

Wayside Exhibit Proposal



North and South Rim

Prepared by

Harpers Ferry Center

Planner

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Introduction



This wayside exhibit proposal for Grand Canyon National Park consists of 104 wayside exhibits. The exhibits will be placed at site-specific locations along the park's South and North rims to interpret geology, natural history, and historic features with relevance, emotion, and authority. These exhibits will replace all the existing wayside exhibits located on the North and South rims, updating wayside exhibits with current National Park Service designs, park themes, and interpretation.

Panel Material

Fused polycarbonate is the recommended panel material. Fused polycarbonate provides excellent UV durability and the ability to repair minor surface damage –all at an attractive price point and a 10-year non-prorated warranty. Fused-polycarbonate panels are made with 28% recycled content. The panel itself is recyclable.

Base Material

The base material will be weathering steel. Weather steel provides excellent durability, is maintenance free, and blends in well into the rustic environment of the Grand Canyon. It is also the same material being used for much of the signage installed and created for by park by the HFC sign program.

Base Installation

The responsibility for installing the exhibits and construction of masonry mounts (identified for the village area) rests with the park. Harpers Ferry Center will provide an instructional video, illustrating the step-by-step installation requirements for in-ground or direct-embed wayside bases. Harpers Ferry Center will also be available for consultation regarding exhibit installations and will provide any necessary drawings for detail custom mounts.

The existing wayside bases found in the park along the South and North rims were installed by submerging a standard baseplate with concrete j-bolts entirely in concrete. This allowed for the in-ground look without the need for the typical 8" depth requirement for a standard in-ground installation. Although this installation method looks attractive, it does not provide the removal or replacement capability of a standard above-grade baseplate mount.

This proposal recommends all existing aluminum bases be removed (over 30) and replaced with new maintenance-free weathering steel bases. This will not be an easy task. The existing cement will have to be removed with a jack hammer and new cement poured. To make the installation of the new bases easier, we have recommended the new baseplates be installed with expansion bolts and leveling nuts instead of pre-installed j-bolts. This will avoid having to pre-measure the space for the j-bolts. Bases can be installed after the cement has been poured and cured. Bases installed in this manner could be removed or replaced in the future with minimal effort. All bases along the rim have been identified with this installation detail except for the bases around the village which have been identified with custom stone or timber mounts.

Panoramic Photos

It is common to use a wide-angle lens when taking panoramic photos. This is desirable in most cases to get the maximum coverage in one frame. However, wide angle lenses tend to flatten perspective, distort the edges and relative scale of objects in the scene. To reduce distortion, and to closely match the view from wayside exhibit locations, panoramic photos should be taken with a normal lens (which varies depending on camera and format) typically between 35-55mm on a DSLR camera. It is better to take multiple vertical shots and stitch them together in photoshop than to try and capture the entire scene with one take. Focal lengths should match visitor viewing distance.

Vista Clearing

In several locations indicated in the proposal, vista clearing is needed to open and maintain viewing opportunities for the public. In most instances this will require the removal of small trees and shrubs that are obstructing the views. The clearing should be performed before exhibit installation or a determination should be made whether or not the clearing will be done, so that exhibit content is not affected and exhibit locations can be adjusted or eliminated prior to production.

Using Existing Kiosks

Throughout the course of this exhibit planning visit much discussion took place regarding the use of existing two-sided, stone base kiosks at several of the overlooks in the parks. These kiosks were built some time in the late 1950s or early 1960s. They consist of two, back-to-back panel frames that are 54 inches wide by 36 inches tall. The kiosks have an attractive stone bases with rustic wood display frames and roofs.

The following treatments options are recommended for future use of these kiosks:

Bright Angel Trailhead, South Kaibab Trailhead, and North Kaibab Trailhead, these kiosks are addressed specifically in the wayside exhibit proposal, one side of these exhibits will be used to interpret the history of the specific trail, while the other side will interpret the plant and animal communities that visitors will encounter as they hike the trails. See Exhibits 41, 42, 51, 52, 120, and 121 for specific details.

Trailview 1, this kiosk is one-sided and will be used to interpret the Grand Canyon Village history, since the village footprint is easily seen from this location. See Exhibit 04 for specific details.

Moran Point, this is also a one-side display and currently interprets the Spanish discovery of Grand Canyon. It was felt that this exhibit should be more site-specific to address why the viewpoint is named for Thomas Moran. The exhibit would provide an opportunity to better address the park's inspiration themes by describing how the Grand Canyon influenced Thomas Moran's art and other artists, who continue to come to the canyon year after year. The Spanish discovery story is told in various park publications and at Yavapai Observation Station, so it may not be important to repeat the events on wayside exhibits, since the specific location of discovery is unknown.

South Rim: Pima Point, Mather Point, Grandview Point, and Lipan Point

North Rim: Walhalla Overlook, Roosevelt Point, and Vista Encantada

These remaining kiosks, which all have two-side panel displays, would be treated in this consistent manner, one panel will address one of the park's primary interpretive themes, while the other panel will contain content on a fun, light, or inspirational topic, such as:

- Display Artist-in-Residence work
- Children's art or quotes on the canyon
- Multiple snapshot of visitors taken at the same viewpoint, like Mather Point
- Cartoons of Grand Canyon
- Visitor comments describing Grand Canyon
- Photos of souvenir items inspired by Grand Canyon
- Photo display and quotes of Presidents and celebrities that have visited Grand Canyon
- Food recipes named for or inspired by Grand Canyon

-
- Grand Canyon Music Festival art
 - Indian art and crafts distinctive to Grand Canyon
 - World map marking all the places where Grand Canyon visitors are from

Certainly, there are many other ideas that might be considered as well to engage visitors and make the canyon seem relevant to their personal experiences.

To address accessibility requirements of those people with a visual disability, Kiosks could be used to display three dimensional models of the canyon or other tactile elements appropriate for each specific location. The canyon is primarily a visual experience except for those are fortunate to have the ability to travel down into the canyon. Having a repeated 3-dimensional model of canyon at key locations (Hermits Rest, Desert View, Grand Canyon Village, Grand Canyon Lodge, Point Imperial, and Cape Royal) would help immensely with area and parkwide orientation for both the sighted and those with site impairments.

One last idea for use of the kiosks was to convert them into covered seating locations, offering relaxation and reflection spaces. There is historical precedence for this, and one of the kiosks on the North Rim is presently used in this manner.

Finally, because much discussion took place regarding how the kiosks might be made “kid friendly,” we propose the following treatment for all the kiosks. Each kiosk would have two unique metal hardware cutouts—similar to those presently on the North Kaibab Trail kiosk—like a mule, fir tree, elk, mountain lion, or condor, fastened to the kiosk ends. Kids games for various age levels would be created to tie to these symbols. Games like scavenger hunts, crossword puzzles, story writing, art creation, and coloring books would be created, encouraging kids to locate and find the symbols to complete the games. Once the games were finished the kids could mail them to the park or visit the visitor centers to receive a special prize or reward. Perhaps the games might be incorporated into the park’s existing Junior Ranger Program.

Family Trail

Because there was much interest and discussion amongst park staff to engage and involve children in park interpretive media offerings, we are proposing that the park create a family trail experience along the South Rim. We recommend that the section of the Rim Trail between Yavapai Point and

Mather Point be considered for this use.

We observed many family groups in this area and it felt that an experience designed for kids by kids would make a fun and informative family activity. All the wayside exhibits along this section of trail would be created with the direct design and content input from kids. The exhibits would use their words, art, and ideas for content and tactile elements. The exhibits would immerse the kids into the natural world found along the trail, exploring their interests and imaginations. These exhibits will not be watered-down exhibits of the exhibits proposed in this plan, but rather exhibits created just for kids, but enjoyed by families too.

Cape Royal Nature Trail

Presently the exhibits along this trail, which leads to Cape Royal Point and Angel's Window, are dated and in need of replacement. The immediate solution is to replace and make minor text revisions to the exhibits through the Harpers Ferry Center Wayside Exhibit Minor Rehab Program. Paper copies of each of these exhibits are kept at Harpers Ferry Center and are available for park use to create replacement panels at minimal costs. Program manager Susan Haines, at 304-535-6033, can assist the park in accomplishing the rehab.

The long-term solution, however, should be to replace these exhibits, updating the designs and interpretive content. Introduction trailhead exhibits should be placed at both ends of the trail to contact visitors entering from either direction. These identical exhibits would introduce the overall ecology of the desert community found here and warn visitors of any hazards or cautions. Full-color art depicting the diversity of plants and animals found in this high desert could be created for use here as well.

All the exhibits along the trail would be replaced with 6" x 12" low-profile trailside exhibits identifying the desert plants and animals that are found along the trail. Exhibit graphics could be pulled from the proposed full-color art, lifting and enlarging specific plants or animals for interpretation and close-up illustration.

Accessibility Standards

The following two pages list standards for wayside exhibit accessibility. These standards should be

foremost in mind when developing wayside exhibits and the sites at which they will be installed. Many of the viewing platforms along the South and North rims are not accessible at this time. As far as possible, every attempt should be made to make the exhibits accessible.

Visitor Accessibility for Wayside Exhibits



Harpers Ferry Center is committed to providing outdoor interpretive exhibits that are accessible to all potential users. Wayside exhibits will be planned, designed, fabricated, and installed in a manner consistent with the following goals. Standards and specifications used to ensure that these goals are met include:

- *Director's Order #42*
- *Principles of Universal Design*
- *NPS Wayside Exhibit Map Standards*
- *NPS Wayside Exhibit Typographic Standards*
- *Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines*

For Visitors with Mobility Impairments

Wayside exhibits will be installed at accessible locations wherever possible.

Wayside exhibit panels will be installed at heights and angles favorable for viewing by all visitors, including wheelchair users. For standard NPS low-profile exhibits the recommended height is 30" from the bottom of the exhibit frame to finished grade; for upright exhibits and bulletin boards the height is 24-28" from the bottom of the exhibit frame to finished grade, depending on panel size.

Trailhead exhibits will include accessibility advisory information.

Wayside exhibits will have level, hard-surfaced exhibit pads.

Exhibit sites will offer clear, unrestricted views of park features referred to in the exhibits.

In addition, the park should consider posting wayside content (excluding copyright material) on the park's website.

For Visitors with Visual Impairments

Exhibit typography will be legible and readable, according with the NPS Wayside Exhibit Typographic Standards.

Panel colors will be selected to reduce eyestrain and glare and to provide excellent readability under field conditions. Because of its reflectivity, white will not be used as a background color.

Selected wayside exhibits will incorporate tactile elements such as models, texture blocks, and relief maps.

Selected wayside exhibits will incorporate audio stations.

For all major features interpreted by graphic wayside exhibits, the park will offer non-visual interpretation (i.e. audio description) covering the same subject matter. Examples include audio tours such as digital audio players, radio systems or dial-up messages for cellular phone users, and ranger talks. In the spirit of Universal Design, we strongly encourage audio descriptions designed for the benefit of all visitors rather than a separate program.

In addition, park should consider posting wayside content on the park's website.

For Visitors with Hearing Impairments

Wayside exhibit panels will communicate visually and will rely heavily on graphics to interpret park resources.

Essential information included in audio station messages will be duplicated in written form, either as part of the exhibit text or in a publication.

For Visitors with Learning Impairments

Topics for wayside exhibits will be specific and of general interest. Unnecessary complexity will be avoided. Information will be presented in a clear hierarchical manner.

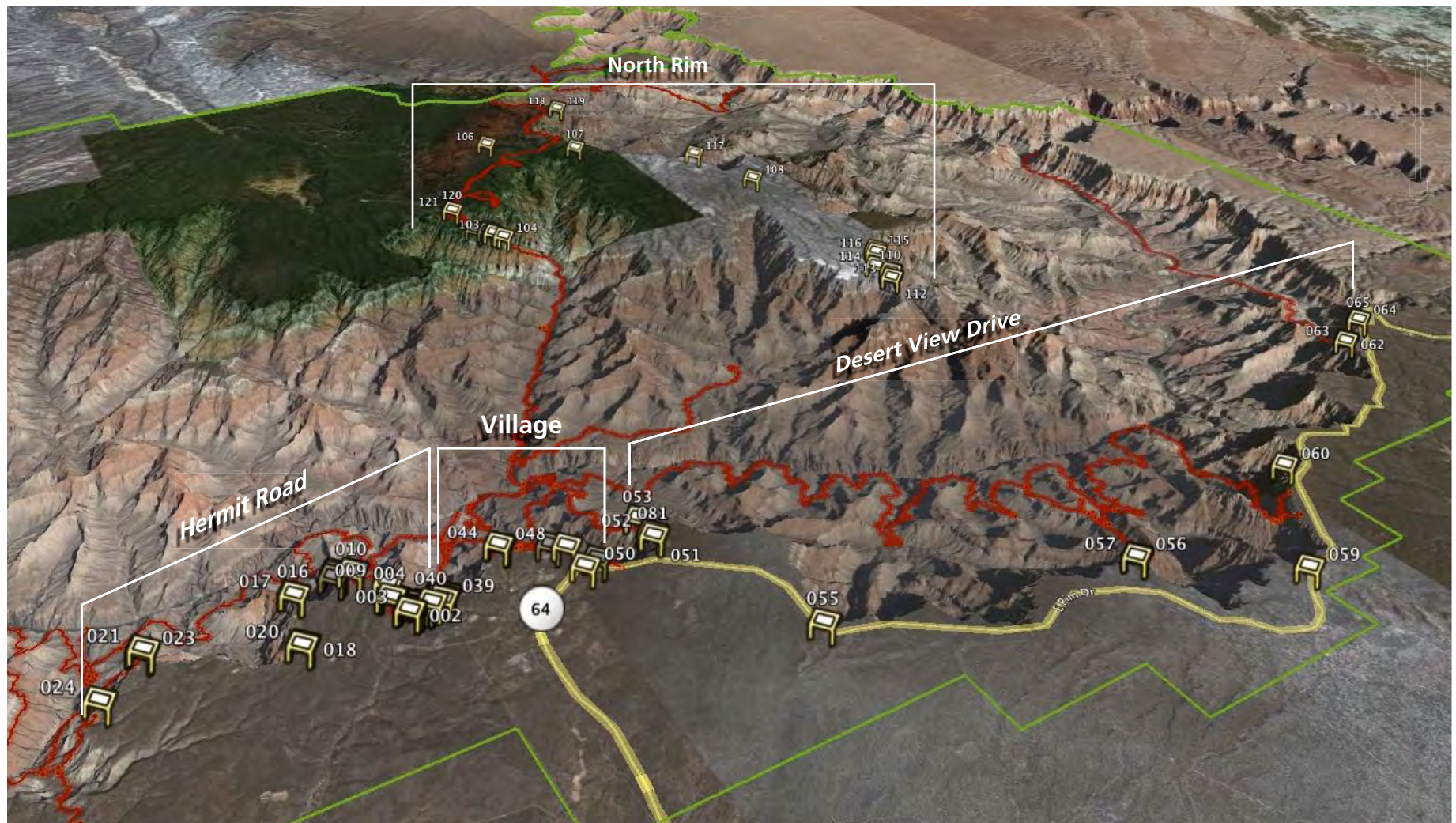
Easy-to-understand graphics will be used to convey ideas, rather than text alone.

Unfamiliar expressions, technical terms, and jargon will be avoided. Pronunciation aids and definitions will be provided where needed.

Text will be concise and free of long paragraphs and wordy language.

Wayside Exhibit Locations Snapshot

Detailed maps for each location can be viewed at the links below.



Google Maps view:

<http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&t=p&msa=0&msid=104913540482187460804.000474bbe1a2eb96540c4&z=11>

Google Earth view (kmz file):

http://www.waysideexhibits.com/HFC/GRCA/GRCA_WE_Locations.zip

Proposed Wayside Exhibits

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
01	Bright Angel Fault: Human History	Hermit Rest Interchange Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
02	Grand Canyon Transportation Evolution	Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
03	Hermit Road History	Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
04	Grand Canyon Village History	Trailview Overlook 1	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	54 x 36
05	Indian Garden History	Trailview Overlook 1	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
06	Diminishing Views (San Francisco Peaks)	Trailview Overlook 1	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
07	Bright Angel Trail Evolution	Trailview Overlook 1	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
08	Bright Angel Fault: Geology	Trailview Overlook 1	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
09	Plant Communities and Micro Climates	Trailview Overlook 2	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
10	Orphan Mine History	Powell Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
11	John Wesley Powell	Powell Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
12	Nesting Condors	Hopi Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
13	River Defines the Canyon	Hopi Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
14	Canyon in Thirds	Hopi Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
15	Canyon in a Canyon	Hopi Shuttle Stop	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
16	Pinyon-Juniper Community	Mohave Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
17	Temple Formation	Mohave Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
18	Rock Layers	The Abyss Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	42 x 24
19	Grand Canyon Vista	The Abyss Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
20	Canyon Acrobats (Birds)	The Abyss Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
21	Granite Rapid (Debris Flow)	Pima Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
22	Quiet Intrusions	Pima Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
23	Hermit Camp	Pima Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
24	Hermits Rest History	Hermits Rest	Fused Polycarbonate	Hermit Road	36 x 24
25	Kolb Studio	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
26	Lookout Studio	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
27	Buckey O'Neill Cabin	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
28	Bright Angel Lodge	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
29	Condor Viewing	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
30	Grand Canyon Vista (Bright Angel Lodge)	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
31	Grand Canyon Vista (El Tovar Hotel)	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
32	El Tovar Hotel	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
33	Hopi House	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
34	North Verses South (rims)	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
35	Three Rock Sets	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	42 x 24
36	Verkamp's Curios History	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
37	Grand Canyon Orientation	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	48 x 24
38	Grand Canyon Vista	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
39	Santa Fe Railroad Depot	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
40	Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)	Grand Canyon Village, South Rim	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	24 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
41	Bright Angel Trail History	Bright Angel Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	54 x 36
42	South Canyon Life Zones	Bright Angel Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	54 x 36
43	Mules and Wranglers	Bright Angel Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
44	Grand Canyon Visibility	Yavapai Observation Station (west)	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
46	Can You See the River?	Yavapai Observation Station (east)	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
47	South Kaibab Trail	Mather Point (East edge)	Fused Polycarbonate	Grand Canyon Village	36 x 24
48	South Rim Water Storage	Rim Trail (Pipe Creek)	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
49	Long Jim Fire III	Rim Trail (Pipe Creek)	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
50	Long Jim Fire III	Desert View Drive	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
51	South Kaibab Trail History	South Kaibab Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	54 x 36
52	South Canyon Life Zones	South Kaibab Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	54 x 36
53	Grand Canyon Vista	Yaki Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
54	Canyon Erosion	Yaki Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
55	Duck on Rock	Duck on Rock Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	24 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
56	Plant Communities and Micro Climates	Grandview Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
57	Grand Canyon Vista	Grandview Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	42 x 24
58	Last Chance Mine	Grandview Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
59	Ponderosa/Gambel Oak Community	Buggeln Hill picnic area	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
60	Half the Earth's History	Moran Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
61	Unkar Delta	Lipan Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
62	Hance Rapid	Lipan Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	36 x 24
63	Grand Canyon Vista (River's Final Cut)	Lipan Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	42 x 24
64	Canyon Becomes Grand (River)	Navajo Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	42 x 24
65	Canyon Uplift	Navajo Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Desert View Drive	42 x 24
66	Rim Trail	Hermits Rest	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
67	Rim Trail	Pima Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
68	Rim Trail	The Abyss Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
69	Rim Trail	Mohave Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24

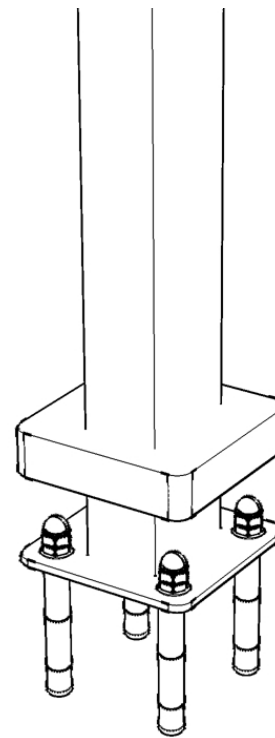
Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
70	Rim Trail	Hopi Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
71	Rim Trail	Powell Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
72	Rim Trail	Maricopa Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
73	Rim Trail	Bright Angel Lodge	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
74	Rim Trail	Verkamps VC	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
75	Rim Trail	Headquarters Junction	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
76	Rim Trail	Park Headquarters	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
77	Rim Trail	Yavapai Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
78	Rim Trail	Mather Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
79	Rim Trail	Mather Point	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
80	Rim Trail	Pipe Creek	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
81	Rim Trail	Pipe Creek	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
82	Rim Trail	South Kaibab	Fused Polycarbonate	Rim Trail Maps	36 x 24
100	North Rim Lodge	Grand Canyon Lodge	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
101	Roaring Springs Canyon	Grand Canyon Lodge	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	42 x 24
102	Five Rock Layers	Grand Canyon Lodge (east)	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	42 x 24
103	Diminishing View	Bright Angel Point Trail	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
104	Bright Angel Fault	Bright Angel Point	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
105	Prehistoric Dwelling	Transept Trail	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	24 x 24
106	The Power of Fire	Fuller Road	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
107	Greenland Lake	Fuller Road	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
108	Fire in the Pines	Fuller Road	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
109	Living Color	Angels Window	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
110	Quiet Intrusion	Angels Window	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
111	Dulled by Pollution	Cape Royal	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
112	Grand Canyon Vista	Cape Royal	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	42 x 24
113	North Rim Erosion	Cape Royal	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
114	Ancient Pueblo Granary	Cliff Spring Trail	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	24 x 24

Ex.	Subject	Location	Panel Material	Area	Size
115	Unkar Delta/Walhalla Glades Connection	Walhalla Overlook	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
116	Colorado River Did the Unexpected	Walhalla Point	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	42 x 24
117	Canyon Uplift	Roosevelt Point	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
118	Mesozoic Layers	Point Imperial	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
119	Grand Canyon Vista (SW)	Point Imperial	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	36 x 24
120	North Kaibab Trail History	North Kaibab Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	54 x 36
121	North Canyon Life Zones	North Kaibab Trailhead	Fused Polycarbonate	North Rim	54 x 36

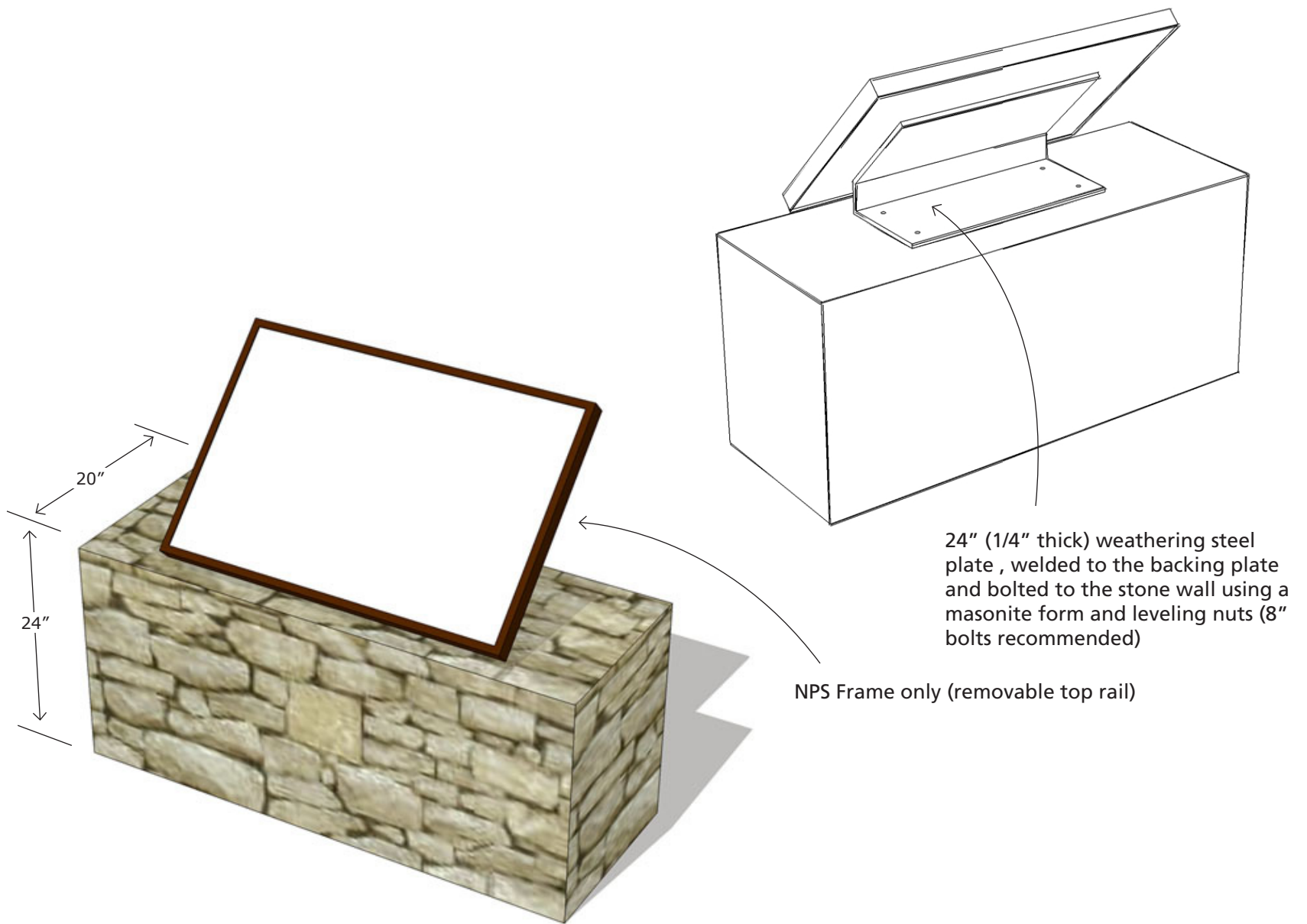


Standard NPS Weathering
Steel Base



5" baseplate with expansion bolts
and escutcheon plate





01 Bright Angel Fault: Human History

PURPOSE

Describe how the Bright Angel Fault has influenced human activity in the canyon by exposing springs and providing access.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

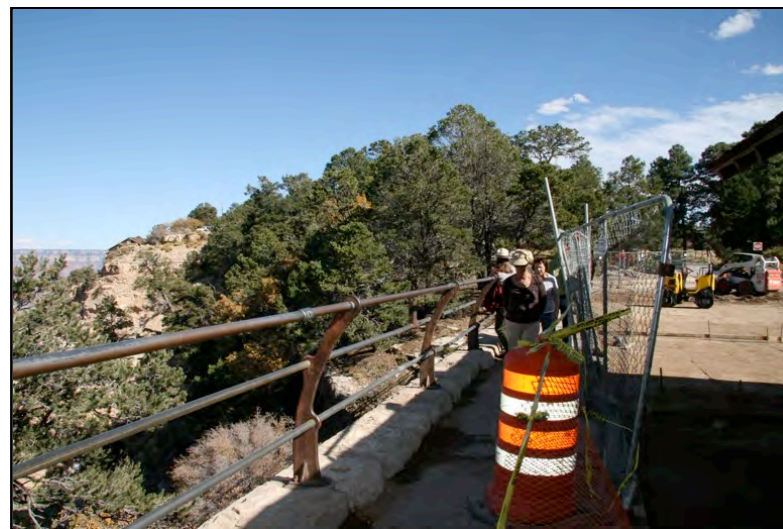
POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Indian Garden

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



North

LOCATION

Hermit Rest Interchange Overlook

On the railing overlooking the canyon, behind the Hermit Rest shuttle bus shelter

GPS

Lat: 36.057267 Lon: -112.144533

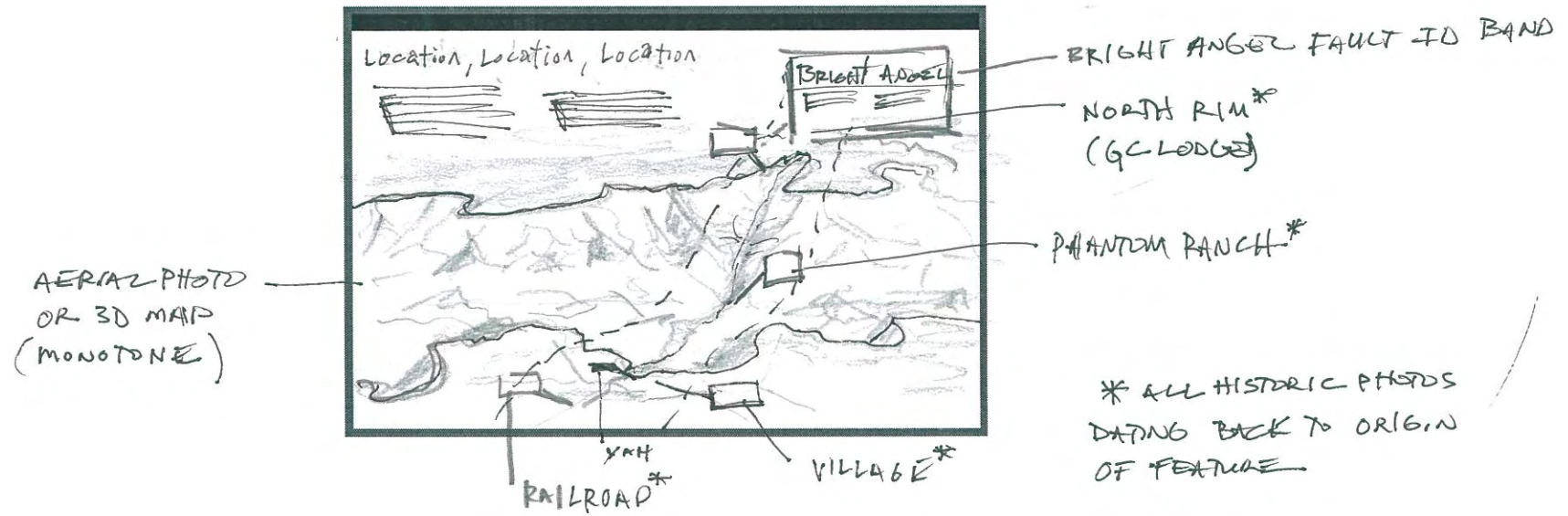
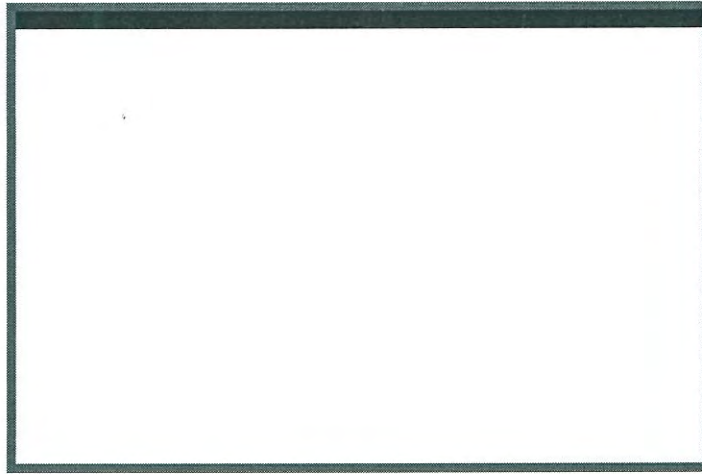
VIEW

Bright Angel Canyon north

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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02 Grand Canyon Transportation Evolution

PURPOSE

Describe how the first visitors arrived in Grand Canyon by stagecoach and later by railroad. Explain that by the 1950s the railroad was replaced by the automobile. Describe how today the park has instituted the shuttle bus system to lessen automobile numbers and disturbances on the South Rim and to encourage an increase in rail car visits.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Early visitors on stagecoach; train passengers unloading at Grand Canyon; early automobile tourists

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



East

LOCATION

Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter
East end of Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter

GPS

Lat: 36.057212 Lon: -112.144605

VIEW

Toward railroad

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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TRAIN ARRIVAL

HISTORIC PHOTO Busy P.L.

CHOP POINT

SHUTTLE

A hand-drawn sketch of a city street scene. At the top, there are three sets of horizontal lines representing traffic lights or signals. Below them, the text "New York City to Babylon" is written. To the right, the text "Getting Here & Around" is written. In the center, there is a drawing of a train or bus with the word "Railroad" written above it. Below this, there is a drawing of a car with the word "Car" written above it. To the right of the car, there is a drawing of a building with the word "Building" written above it. At the bottom, there is a drawing of a car with the word "Car" written above it. The sketch is done in a simple, sketchy style with various lines and shading.

Getting Here & Around

New York City to London

STAGE CONC H

TRAIN

EARLY AUTO

TODAY -
PLANE AUTO

- CLOSE AERIAL OR VILLAGE
(EXISTING PHOTOGRAPH)

FADE OUT TO LEFT

SHUTTLE TODAY
(TRANSPORTATION ~~AT~~ THE CANYON)

HISTORY
OF GETTING
TO THE CANYON
-USE TIME
GRAPH!
FROM NYC
HOW LONG D.O
IT TAKE TO
GET TO
BACK



03 Hermit Road History

PURPOSE

Describe how the Hermit Road was first built as a horse and buggy road in the early 1900s. Explain how visitors took tours along the road and often stayed overnight at Hermit Camp. Describe how use of the road changed when it was opened to automobiles with the establishment of the park in 1919.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Buggies on Hermit Road; visitors at Hermit Rest; campers at Hermit Camp; early automobiles on Hermit Road

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



LOCATION

Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter

West end of Hermit Rest Interchange Shelter

GPS

Lat: 36.057179 Lon: -112.144500

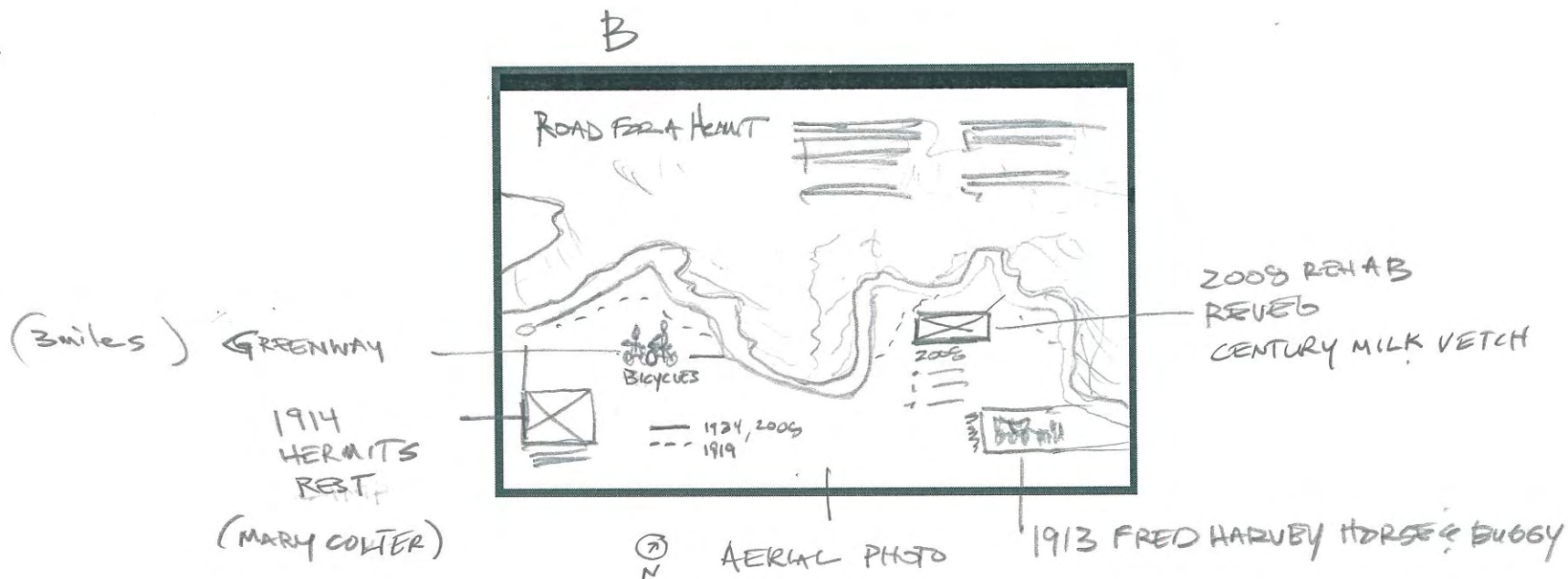
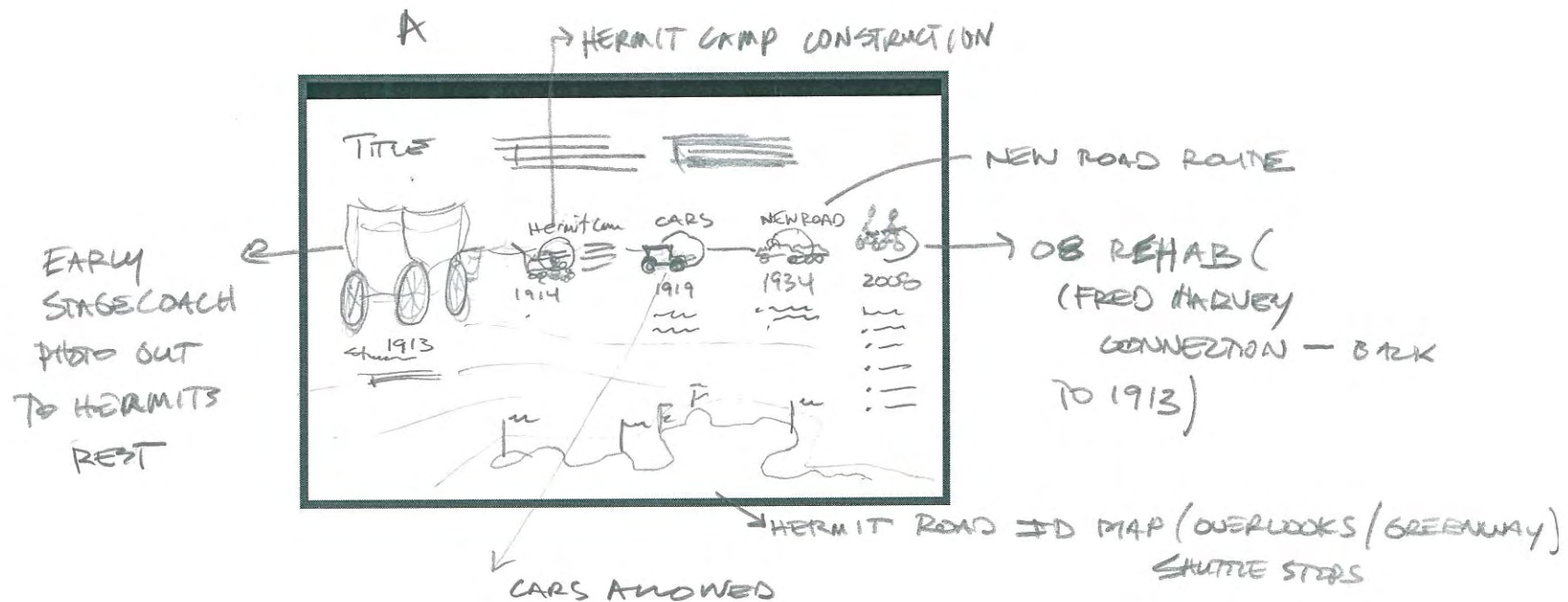
VIEW

Hermit Road

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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04 Grand Canyon Village History

PURPOSE

Describe how Grand Canyon Village started before the national park, built by private individuals, the Santa Fe Railroad, and the Fred Harvey Company. Describe the evolution of the village as it became part of a national park in 1919.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

Possible exhibit title: Meals, Mules, and Memories
This exhibit replaces the Bright Angel Trail exhibit presently at this location. That topic will be covered on the lower viewing platform, where a better view of the trail exists.



North

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 1
In the Trailview Overlook 1 kiosk

GPS

Lat: 36.062100 Lon: -112.146667

VIEW

Grand Canyon Village

SITE PREPARATION

Vista clearing is needed so visitors have an unobstructed view of the Grand Canyon Village while reading the exhibit.

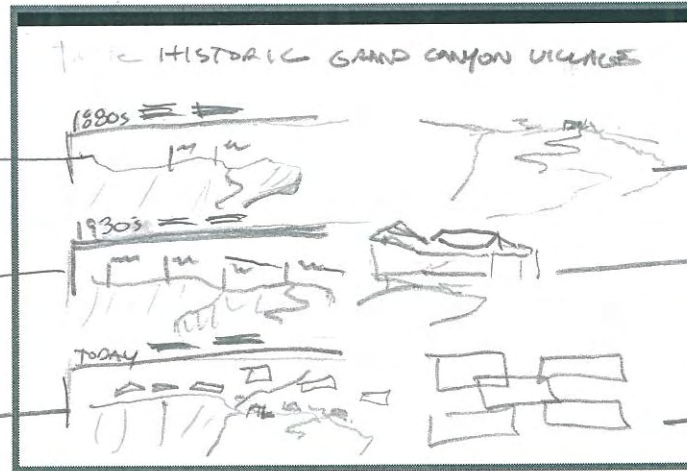
Panel Size 54 x 36	Category Upright	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Existing Kiosk	Color	Hardware Notes	

A

SKETCH 1880's

SKETCH #
OF 1930's VILLAGE

MODERN
PANORAMIC
PHOTO



HISTORIC PHOTO EARLY
1880s PRE-PARK (BRIGHT ANGEL
TRAIL)

ELTOUAR 1905 (HISTORIC PHOTO)
TO ALL HISTORIC BUILDINGS
RAILROAD

COLLAGE OF MODERN
PHOTOS / SERVICES

B

AERIAL
PHOTO
WITH 10
FLAGS / HISTORIC
PHOTOS
OF BUILDINGS / RAILROAD
DATES



05 Indian Garden History

PURPOSE

Describe how the Havasupai Indians once lived and farmed the site now called Indian Gardens. Describe how Indian Garden is an oasis to hikers for shade and water, rare on the nearly water-dry south slope of Grand Canyon.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

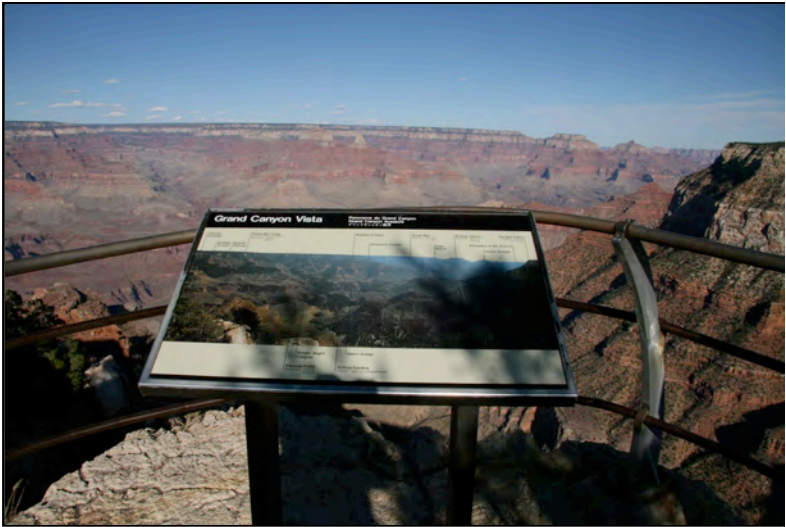
- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit presently located here.



North

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 1
Upper viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.061950 Lon: -112.147017

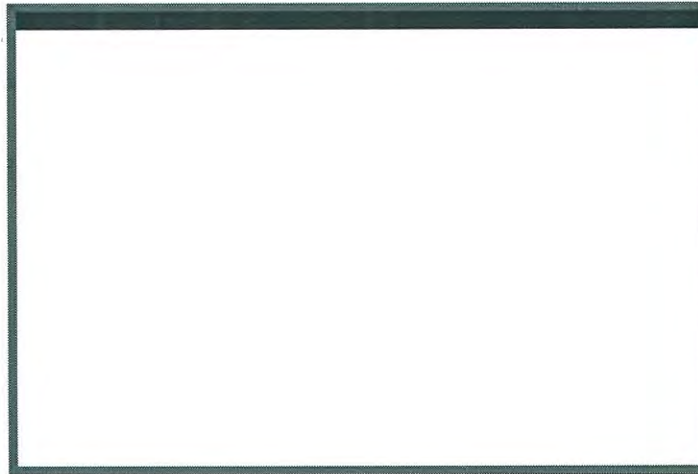
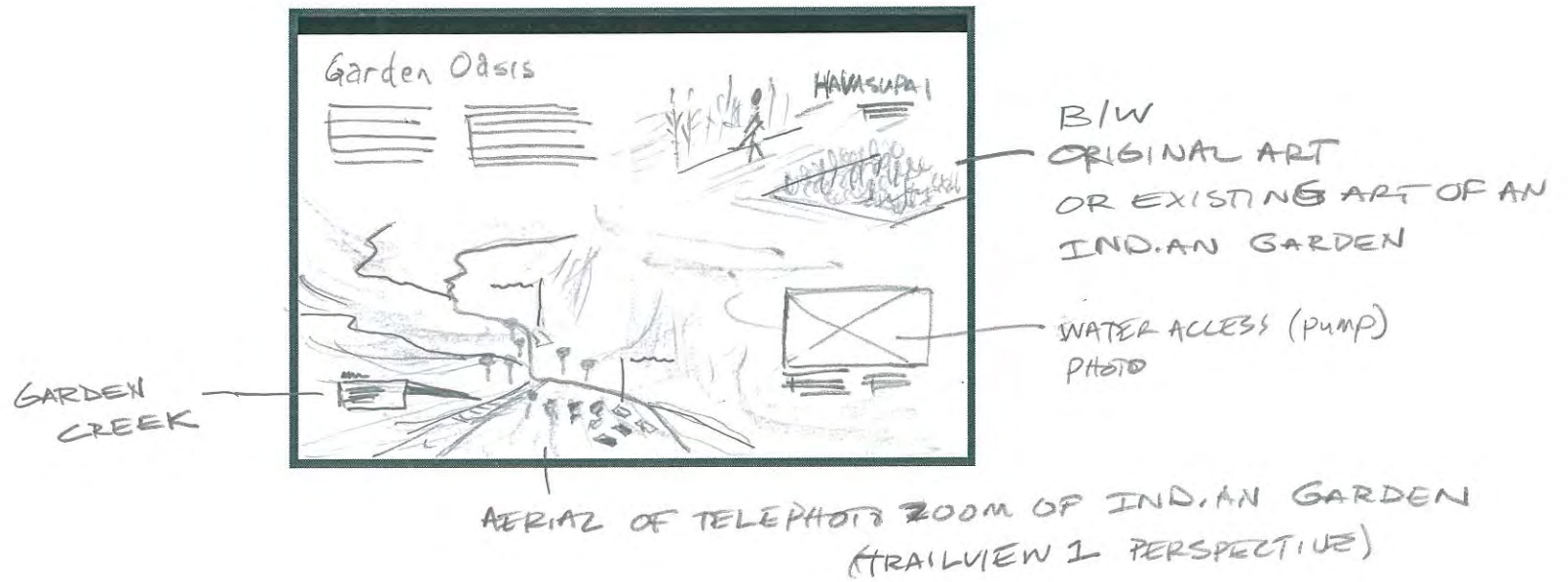
VIEW

Indian Garden

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



06 Diminishing Views (San Francisco Peaks)

PURPOSE

Identify the San Francisco Peaks and briefly describe their volcanic origins. Explain how on good visibility days the San Francisco Peaks are clearly seen, but on poor visibility days, due to pollution, the peaks are nearly obscured. Identify the sources of pollution and what actions are being taken by the park to improve air quality.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photo of the San Francisco Peaks on clear day; photo of the San Francisco Peaks on poor visibility day; may reuse existing art of San Francisco Peaks

MAPS

2D flat map

COMMENTS



East

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 1
Upper viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.062083 Lon: -112.146683

VIEW

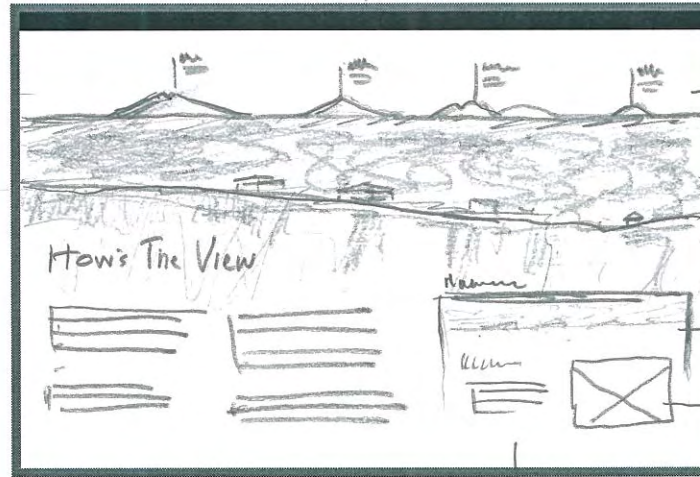
Cross-canyon toward the San Francisco Peaks

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
---	--	--	--	--

A



LABEL PEAKS / DISTANCE

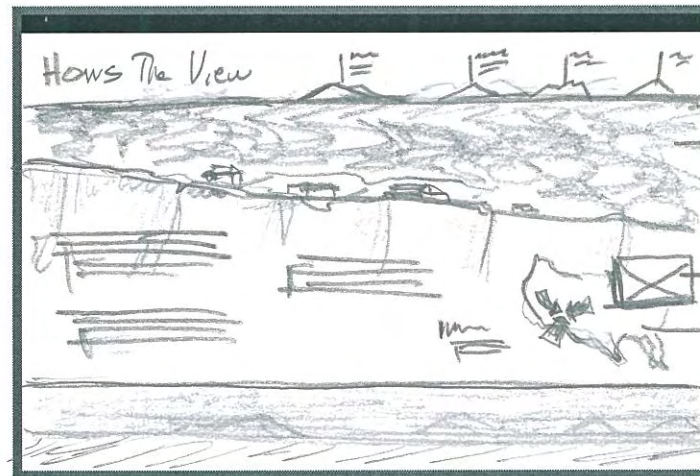
CLEAR DAY PANORAMIC

HAZY / POOR VISIBILITY PANORAMIC

AIR QUALITY MONITORING

IDENTIFY POLLUTION SOURCES IN TEXT

B



CLEAR DAY PANORAMIC

AIR QUALITY MONITORING

POLLUTION SOURCES MAP

HAZY DAY PANORAMIC



07 Bright Angel Trail Evolution

PURPOSE

Describe how the Bright Angel Trail evolved from a private-toll trail to a toll-free national park trail, enjoyed by thousands of hikers today of all walks of life. Describe how the trail’s geologic constraints influence its physical development.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Aerial Photograph
- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Early Bright Angel Trail hikers to present; historic photos of trail construction; photos that illustrate geologic constraints

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Village exhibit presently at this location. That topic will be covered in the kiosk in the overlook pull-off above.



East

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 1
Lower viewing platform, where the Grand Canyon Village exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.061983 Lon: -112.146183

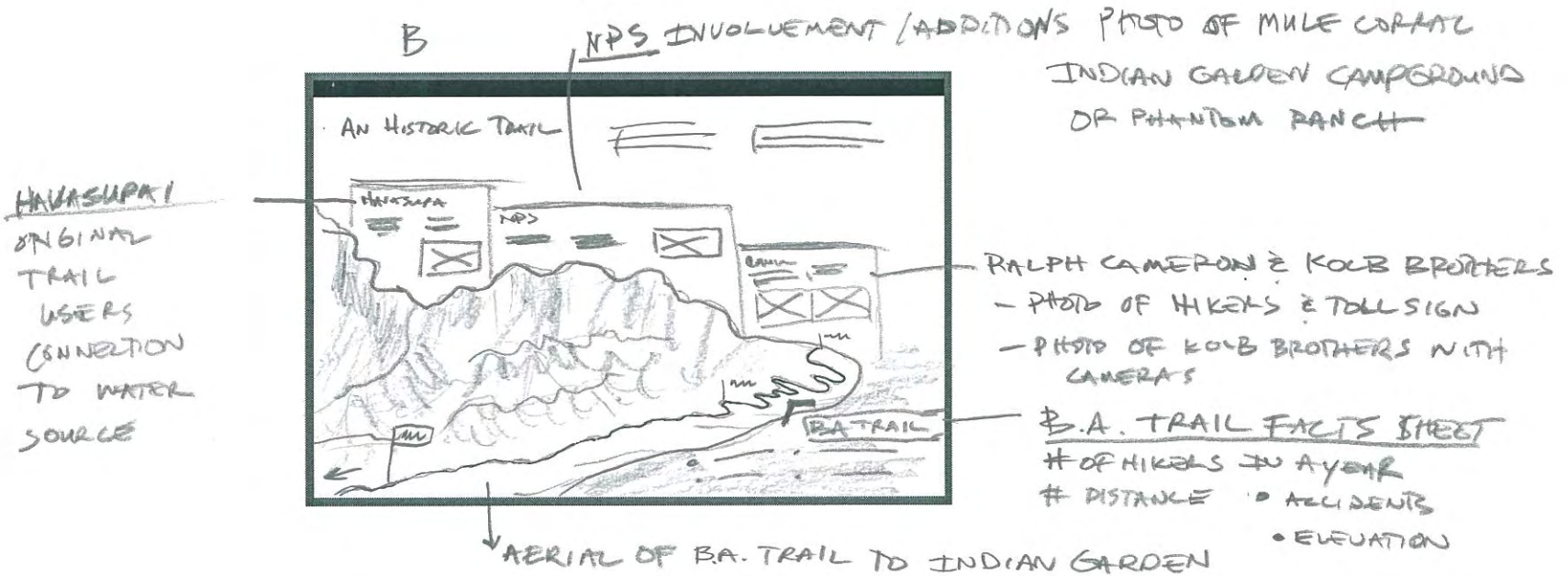
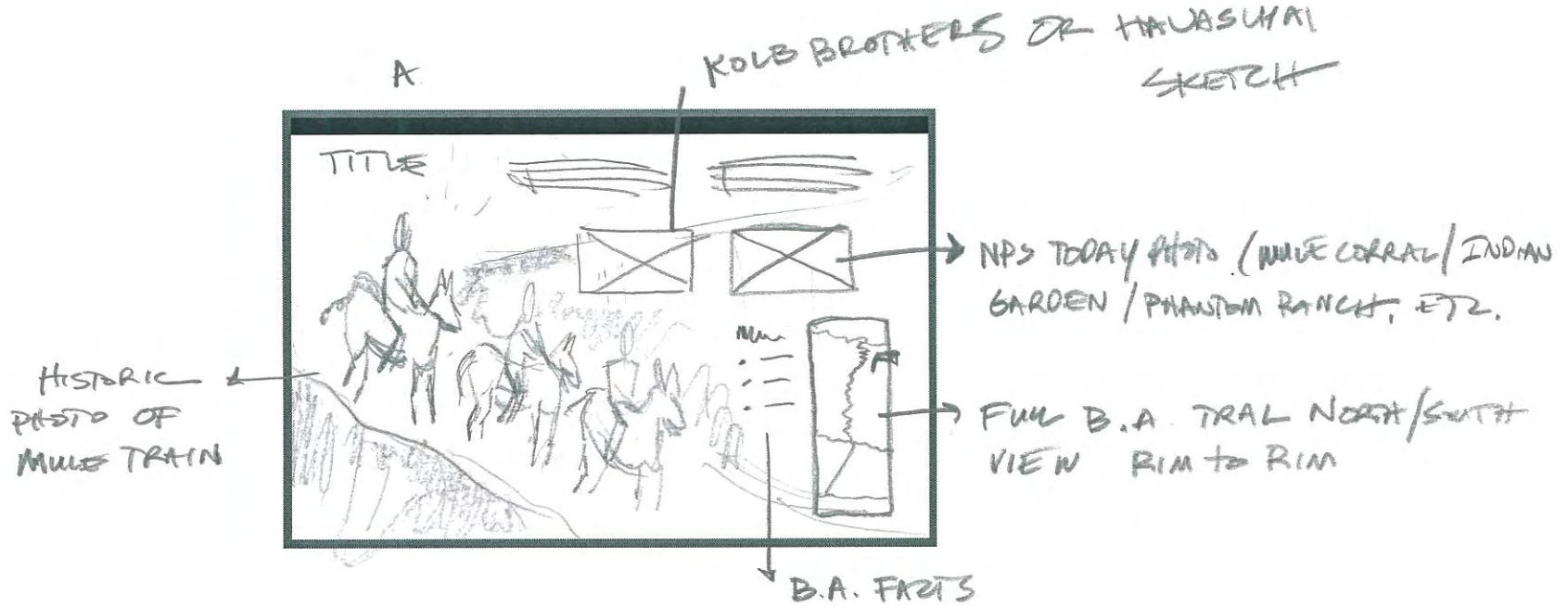
VIEW

Bright Angel Trail

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



08 Bright Angel Fault: Geology

PURPOSE

Describe the Bright Angel Fault as a break in the Earth’s crust, where the land shifts along the break. Identify evidence of the Bright Angel Fault by pointing out how the west side of Bright Angel Canyon is 150 higher than the east side. Identify the fault as a zone of weakness where springs seep, like Indian Garden, and erosional forces invade.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Original art, full-color rendering
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photo of Bright Angel Canyon; photos illustrating evidence of the fault; diagrammatic view or cross-section of the Bright Angel Fault

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Bright Angel Fault exhibit presently at this location.



North

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 1
Lower viewing platform, where the Bright Angel Fault exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.062050 Lon: -112.146150

VIEW

Bright Angel Canyon

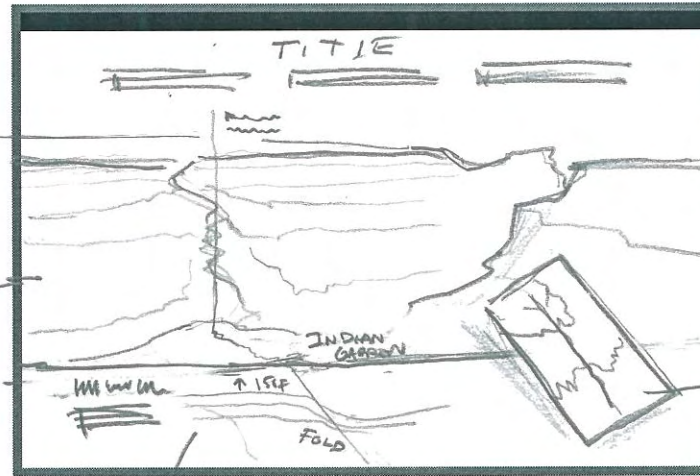
SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
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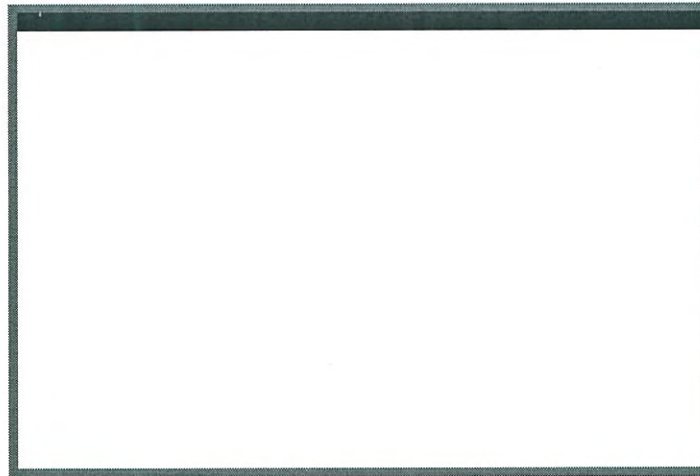
2 BILLION YEARS
OF FAULT HISTORY

PANORAMIC
PHOTO FROM
EX LOCATION



SATELLITE IMAGE OF ENTIRE
FAULT (EAST VIEW)

BELOW SURFACE ILLUSTRATION
(FOLDING LAYERS, MONOCLINE) FOLLOWS PATH OF PHOTO



09 Plant Communities and Micro Climates

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the diversity of plant communities found from the top of the South Rim to Plateau Point. Describe how two micro climates occur here prompted by available shade, elevation, and moisture.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Close-up photos of plant communities; close-up photos of micro-climate communities

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



East

LOCATION

Trailview Overlook 2

Lower viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.066317 Lon: -112.145850

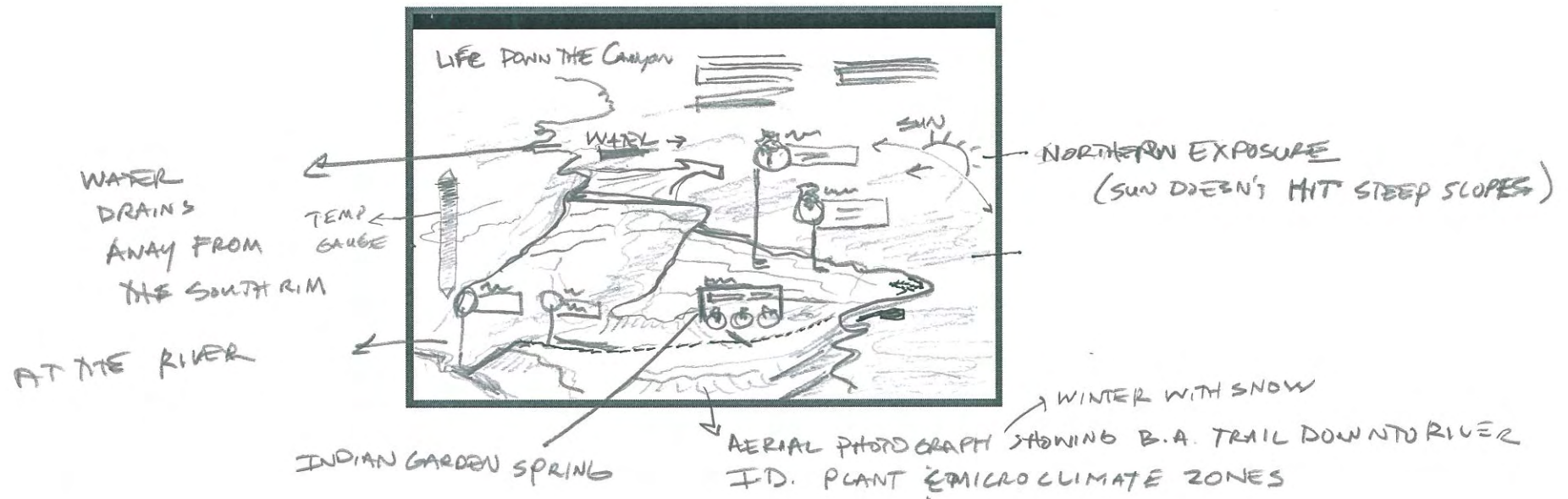
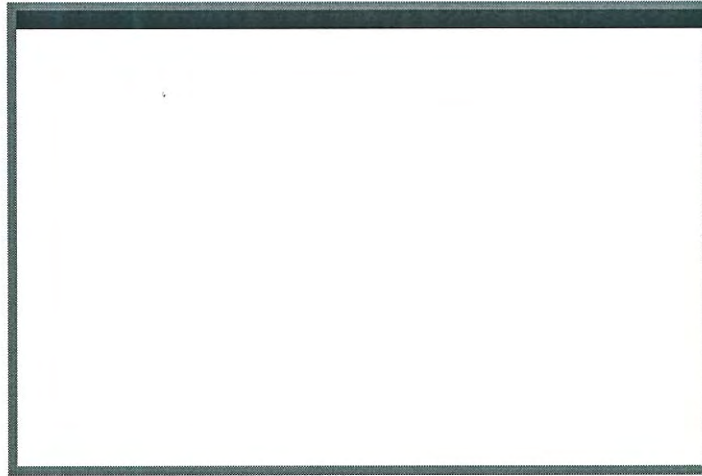
VIEW

South canyon slope

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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10 Orphan Mine History

PURPOSE

Describe how dreams of fortunes grew from a cooper mine claim in 1906 to plans to build a luxury hotel here in the late 1960s, which would cascade down the canyon slope. Explain how a mining company extracted half a million tons of uranium from the slopes below in the 1950s and 1960s—the richest source of American uranium of the time.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Digital illustration or adaptation

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Historic photos of the mine facilities; historic photos of the tourists facilities; existing cross-section diagram of Orphan Mine; conceptional drawing of proposed luxury hotel

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the existing Orphan Mine exhibit.
Possible title: Fortune and Dreams



East-Southeast

LOCATION

Powell Point
Where the existing Orphan Mine exhibit is located

GPS

Lat: 36.072891 Lon: -112.151862

VIEW

Former tourist site and Orphan Mine site

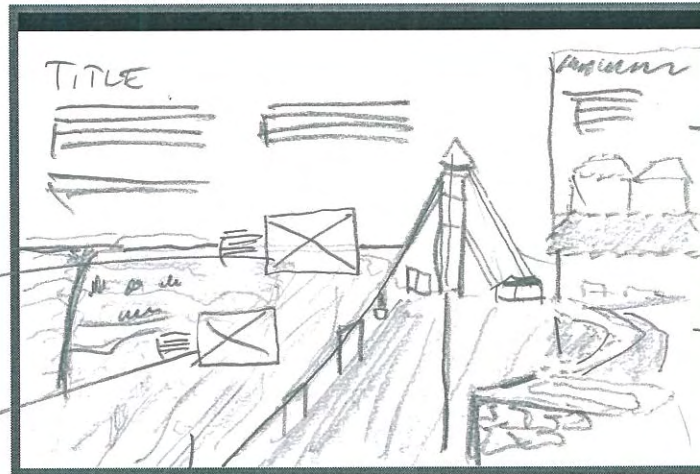
SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

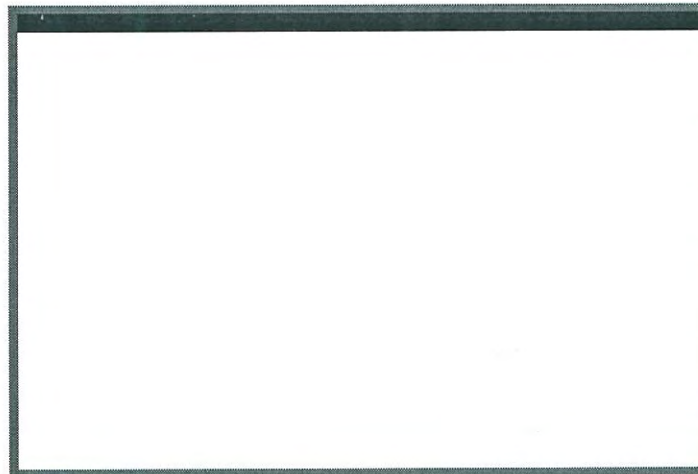
Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

AERIAL
TRAMWAY
PHOTO

PHOTO OF
GLORY HOLE
OR MINERS
INSIDE THE
MINE



PRESENT DAY PHOTO FROM EXHIBIT SITE WITH (SINGLE COLOR WHITE)
TRAM OVERLAY & VERTICAL SHAFT



11 John Wesley Powell

PURPOSE

Describe how self-taught scientist and Civil War major John Wesley Powell led the first expeditions through Grand Canyon via the Colorado River. Explain why four expedition members' names do not appear on the monument honoring Powell. Describe how Powell shaped our early understanding of Grand Canyon geology.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photos of Powell and his expedition members; photos of Powell's journals; photos or illustrations of expedition running the Colorado River

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



West

LOCATION

Powell Point

Along the west side of the trail leading to Powell's monument

GPS

Lat: 36.073168 Lon: -112.151603

VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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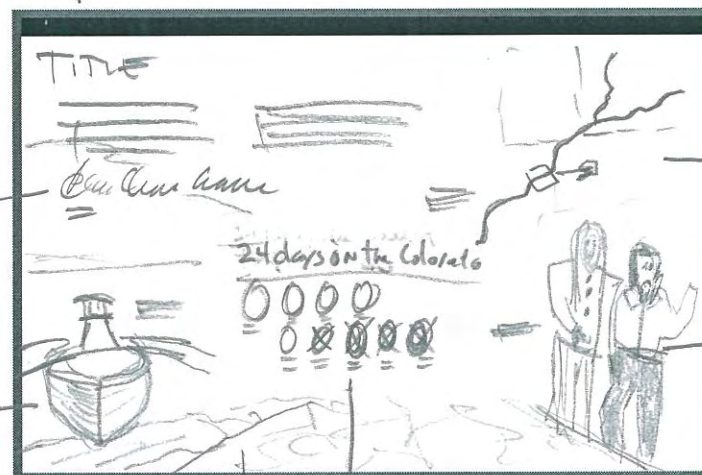
A



#17253 (GRANITE GORGE
PHOTO / 1872/8)

#17229
DOWELL
WITH TAU-GU
CHIEF OF THE
PAUTES

B



MAP OF EXPEDITION

#17229
DOWELL WITH TAU-GU

J.W.P.'S
BOAT "EMMA
DEAN"

B/W
PHOTO
RAGING
COLORADO

NINE ORIGINAL CREW (PHOTOS)
ONLY FIVE SURVIVED (3 Left early / killed by Indians)



12 Nesting Condors

PURPOSE

Identify the California condor nest site located in the Redwall Limestone cliff below this overlook. Describe the known life histories of the condor mating pair who nested there, from their hacking and release in Grand Canyon to their successful rearing of young condors. Explain how this second generation of California condors brings hope in avoiding condor extinction.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Digital illustration or adaptation

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photos of adult condors on nest; young condors in nest being fed by adults; close-up of the mating pair flying; photos of condors being hacked and fed by condor-puppet glove

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Canyon and River exhibit located here.



East

LOCATION

Hopi Point
East side of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.074791 Lon: -112.154934

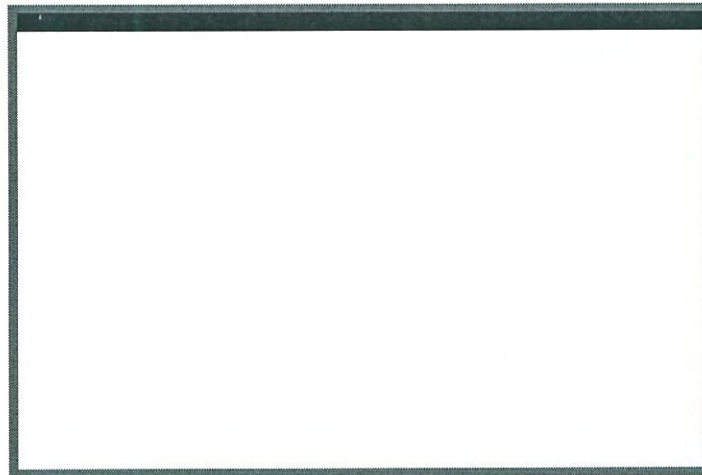
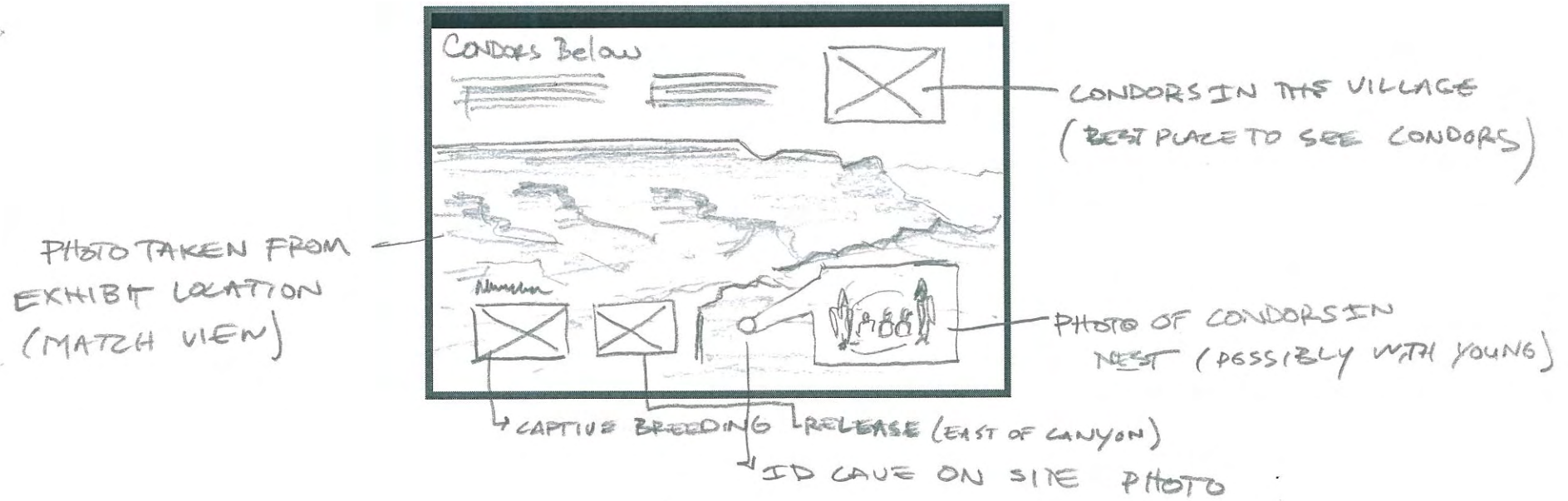
VIEW

Redwall cliff

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



13 River Defines the Canyon

PURPOSE

Explain that without the river there would be no Grand Canyon. Describe how for five million years the Colorado River has cut through rock layers to the very foundation of the continent. Explain how side streams have sculpted the canyon’s walls and widen them. Include an inspirational quote and identify the direction the river is flowing.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Panoramic photo from exhibit location, “Canyon in a Canyon” diagram used in Yavapai exhibit

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



North

LOCATION

Hopi Point
Center of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.074846 Lon: -112.155036

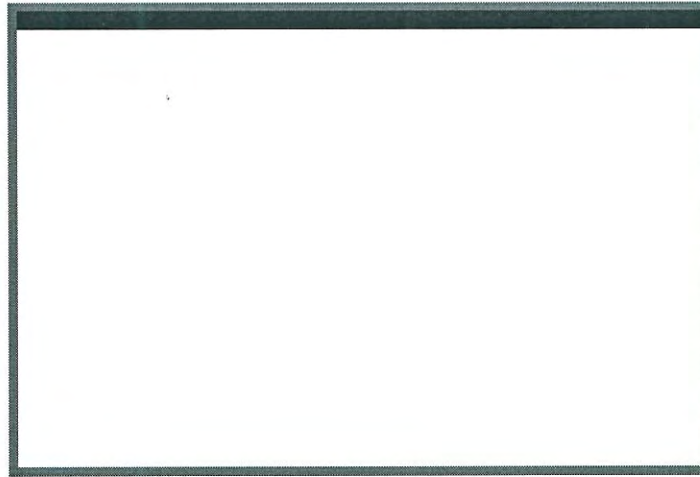
VIEW

Canyon and river

SITE PREPARATION

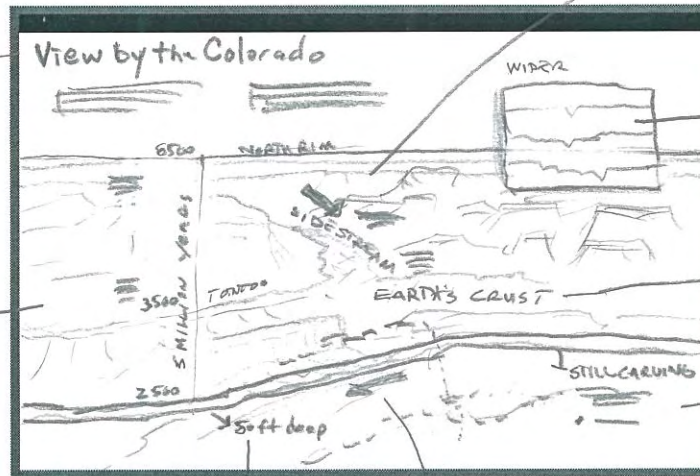
Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
---	--	--	--	--



RIVER RESPONSIBLE
FOR WHAT YOU SEE

- PANORAMIC PHOTO
(RIVER IS OVERLAYED ON
PHOTO - TRANSLUCENT EFFECT)
- ELEVATION SCALE
(NORTH RIM DOWN TO RIVER)
THROUGH THE TONDO



SIDE STREAMS AND EROSION RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE WIDTH OF THE CANYON

RIVER DOESN'T GET ANY
WIDER ILLUSTRATION FROM
KAUAI PAI

RIVER HAS REACHED
THE LAST LAYER

RIVER STILL CARVING TODAY
(1 INCH PER CENTURY)
AVERAGE

DIRECTIONAL FLOW OF RIVER

RIVER DEPTH



14 Canyon in Thirds

PURPOSE

Describe and illustrate how the reader is standing at the first third mark of Grand Canyon. Identify Mount Trumbull in the view as marking the second third, and that the final third is beyond it and out of sight. Describe the vastness of Grand Canyon, how it is 277 river miles long.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Would possible use oblique map data instead of aerial photograph to get special view and adjust vertical exaggeration (height of mountains, depth of canyon)

MAPS

3D map

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Diminishing View exhibit located here.



LOCATION

Hopi Point
West side of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.074651 Lon: -112.155323

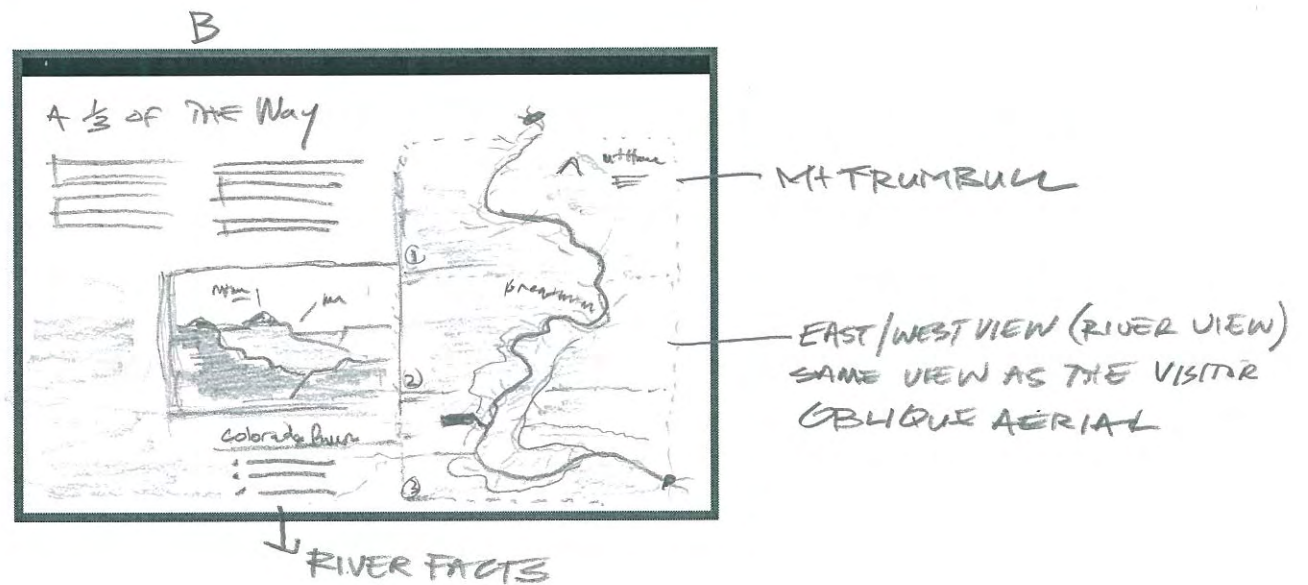
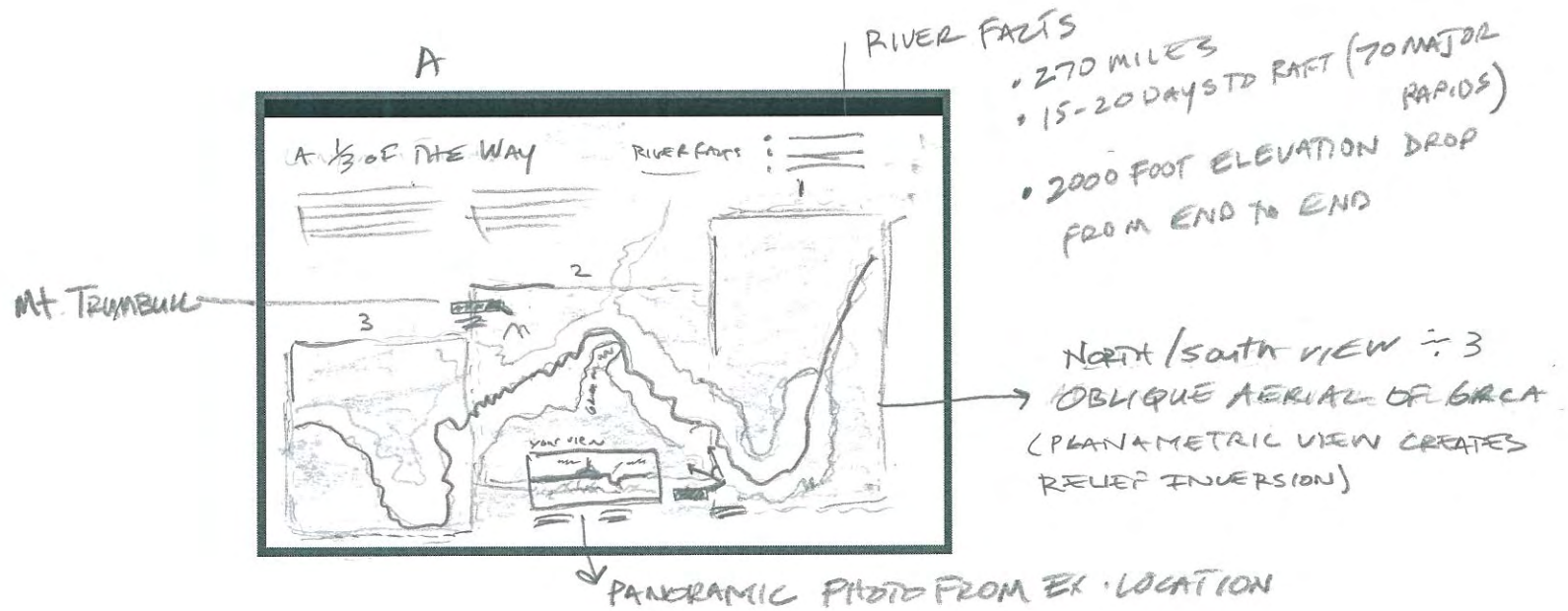
VIEW

Canyon west and Mount Trumbull

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



15 Canyon in a Canyon

PURPOSE

Describe how the Colorado River cuts down and how side streams cut out, creating a canyon in a canyon. Explain that the Colorado River is no wider today than it was 5 million years ago. Describe that with enough time and gravity water dominates rock.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- Digital illustration or adaptation

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



West

LOCATION

Hopi Shuttle Stop

Hopi Overlook

GPS


Lat: 36.073645 Lon: -112.156164

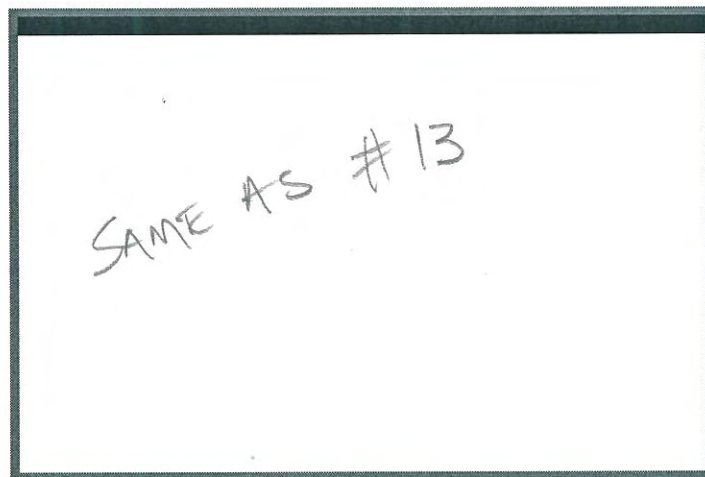
VIEW

Cross-view of canyon and Inner Gorge

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
--	---	--	--	---



16 Pinyon-Juniper Community

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the pinyon pine and juniper ecological community found on the South Rim. Explain how changes in elevation, exposure, and climate influence ecological communities from river to rim in Grand Canyon National Park.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Full-color art depicting the diversity of plant and animals found within the pinyon-juniper ecological community including Banana Yuka, Cliffrose, Blacktail deer, Western scrubjay, cottontail, cliff chipmunks, plateau lizard, blackthroated warbler

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



LOCATION

Mohave Point
Along the trail leading to the view point

GPS

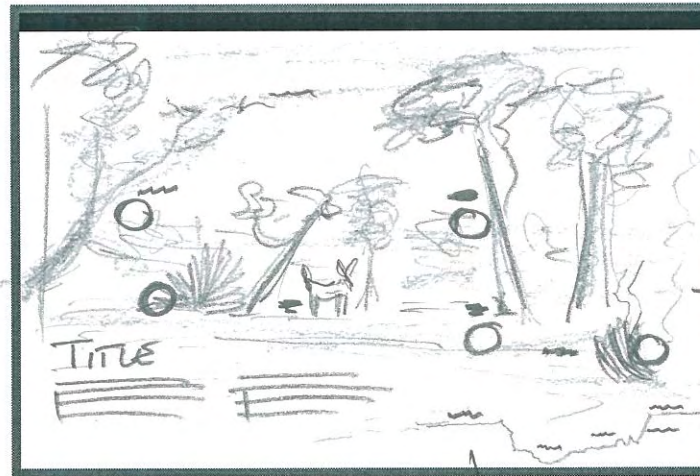
Lat: 36.072531 Lon: -112.165964

VIEW

pinyon-juniper forest

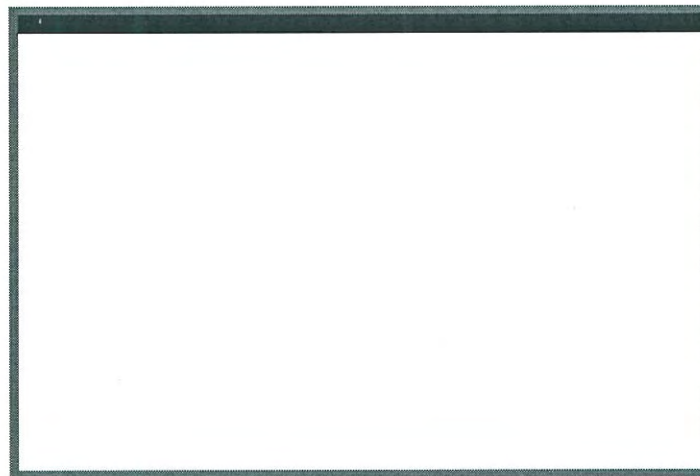
SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Direct Embed	Color	Hardware Notes	



(MATCHES VISITOR'S VIEW)
 NEW FULL COLOR
 ILLUSTRATION WITH INSET
 MAGNIFICATION PHOTOS
 (SEE PROP PAGE FOR LIST
 OF ANIMALS & PLANTS)

CROSS SECTION ELEVATION OF THE CANYON LABELING
 CLIMATE AND DIFF COMMUNITIES



17 Temple Formation

PURPOSE

Describe how the erosion of softer rock undermines harder rock, eventually isolating rock islands called temples. Describe how erosion whittles temples downward, moving slowly through the hard limestones and sandstones and quickly through the mudstones and shales. Identify in the view the faint cap of the Supai group atop the harder, broad Redwall Limestone.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- Panoramic Photograph
- Digital illustration or adaptation

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

Possible title: Caps Off



LOCATION

Mohave Point
Viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.072768 Lon: -112.166213

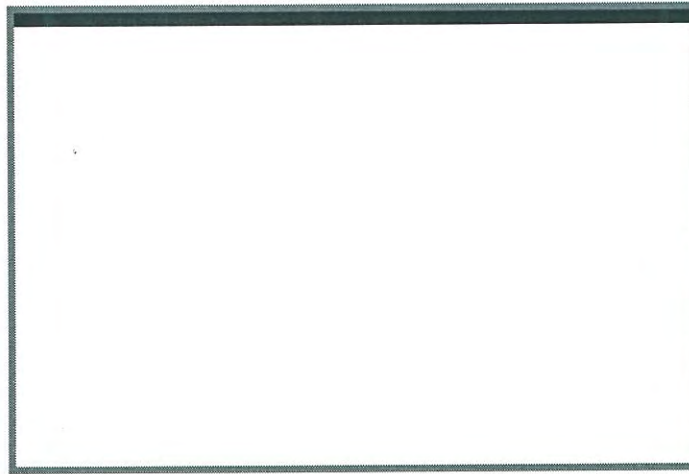
VIEW

Temples

SITE PREPARATION

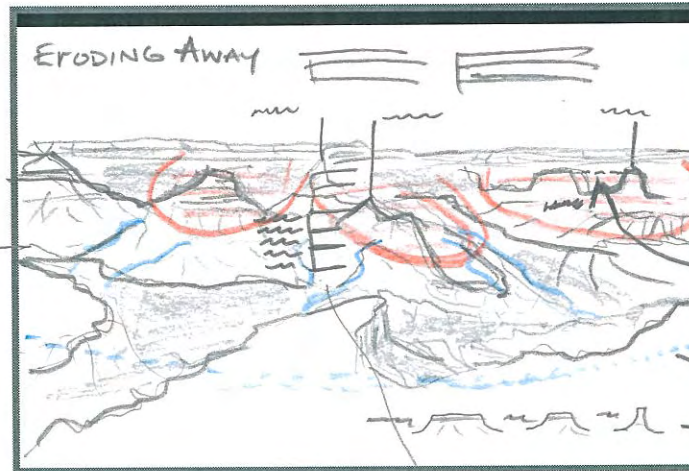
Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



PANORAMIC PHOTO
FROM EX. LOCATION
(HIGHLIGHT SIDE
TRIBUTARIES AND
ZONES OF POSSIBLE
ANCIENT PLATEAUS)

TO ILLUSTRATE HEADWATER EROSION AND
ROCK LAYERS CAUSE OF TEMPLE FORMATION



LABEL TEMPLES (PYRAMIDS)
INCLUDING ISIS, CHEOPS
& ZOROASTER

→ SHOW POSSIBLY ONCE
CONNECTED

→ OVERLAY COL. RIVER

→ POSSIBLE TEMPLE FORMATION
GRAPHIC (EXISTING)

→ LAYER CHART (FOCUSED ON
EROSIONAL PROPERTIES OF EACH LAYER)

HOW FAST IS THE CANYON ERODING
(HUMAN SCALE)



THUMBNAIL SKETCH | 54 X 36 INCHES | 6% of ACTUAL SIZE | WAYSIDE EXHIBIT

17

18 Rock Layers

PURPOSE

Describe how Grand Canyon’s exposed rock layers allow you to examine time and ancient environments frame by frame. Explain how sediments—sand, mud, organic debris—are laid down by oceans, rivers, and wind to become sedimentary rocks. Identify the variety of sedimentary rock layers seen in this view.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Existing art
- Digital illustration or adaptation

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

existing climate illustrations, existing globe illustration of continent shifts, existing illustration of canyon profile at different ages

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Six Rock Layers exhibit located here.



West-Southwest

LOCATION

The Abyss Overlook
Where the Six Rock Layers exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.058317 Lon: -112.168950

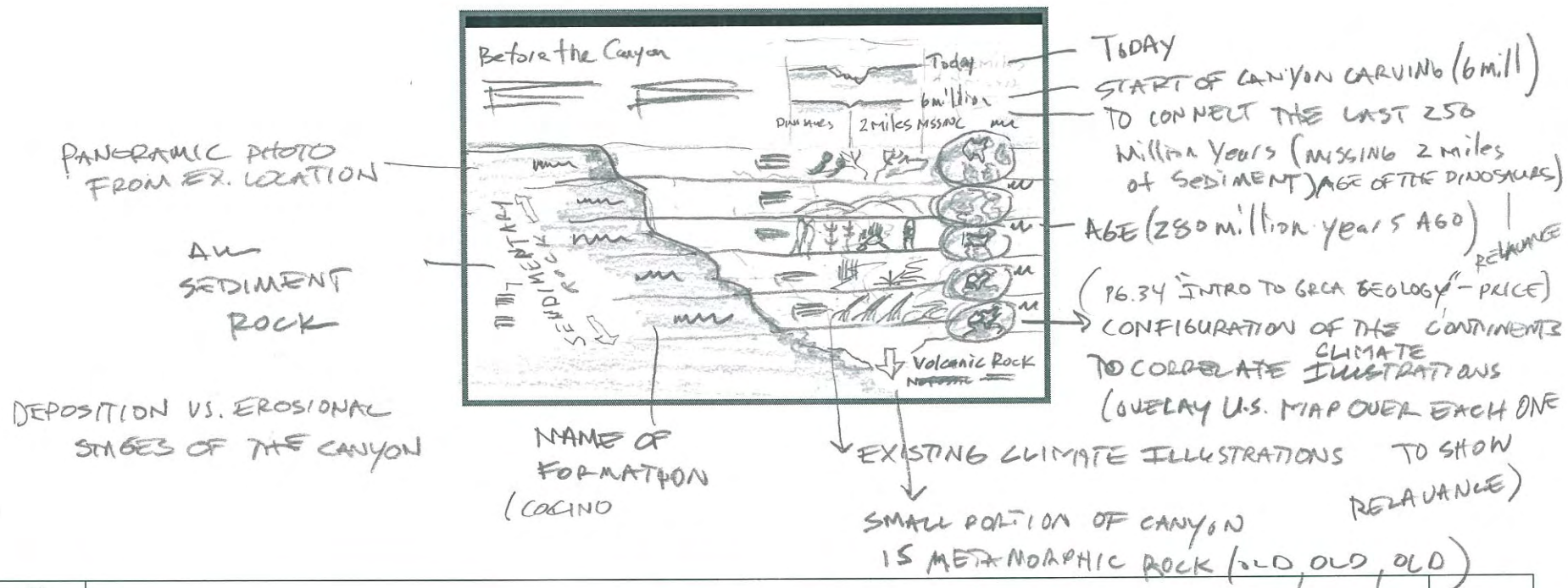
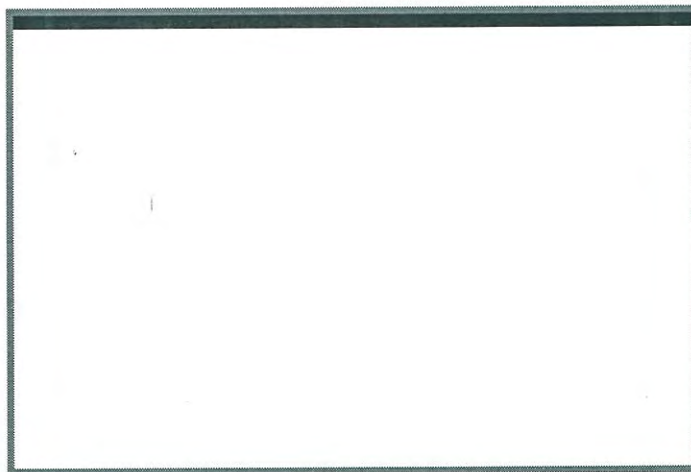
VIEW

Sedimentary rock layers on the south slope

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 42 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



19 Grand Canyon Vista

PURPOSE

Identify in the view the Uinkaret Mountains, specifically Mount Trumbull, and explain how the mountains are volcanic and geologically young. Describe and illustrate how lava flows in that vicinity a million years ago blocked and backed up the Colorado River, forming a huge lake that would have reached the level of the Redwall cliffs in the view here.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

park map

MAPS

3D map
oblique view of Whitmore canyon looking back towards Mt Trumbull

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit presently at this location.



West-Southwest

LOCATION

The Abyss Overlook
Where the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.058400 Lon: -112.168933

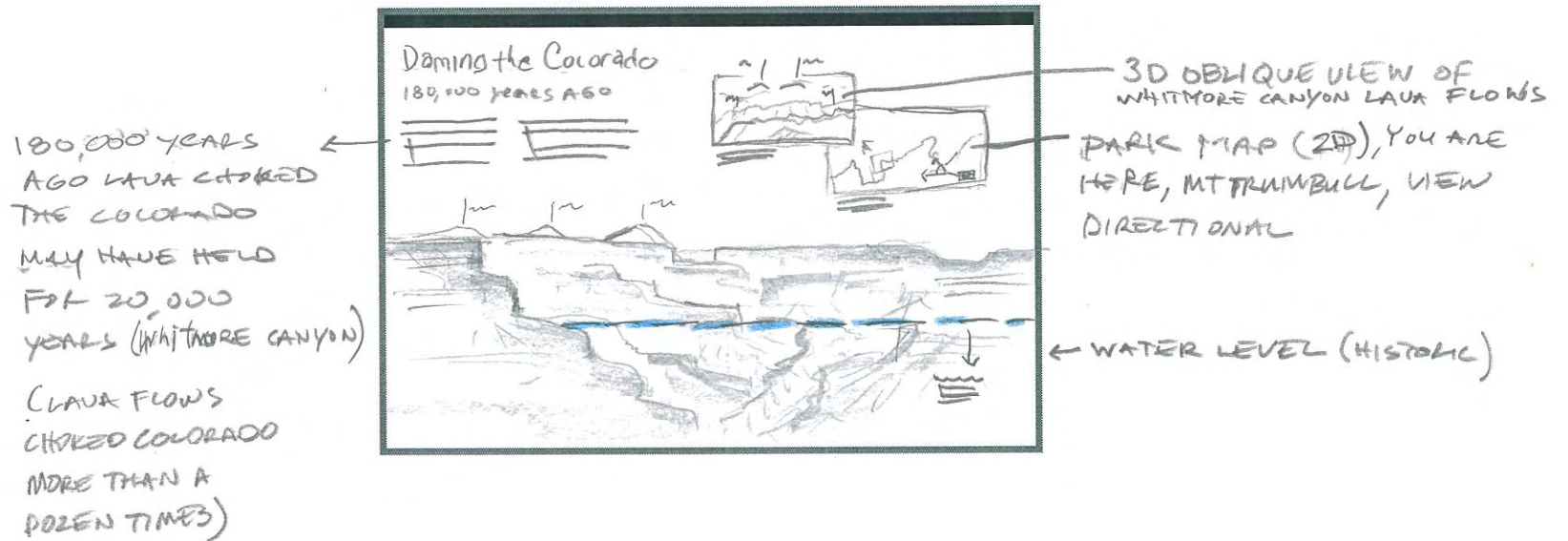
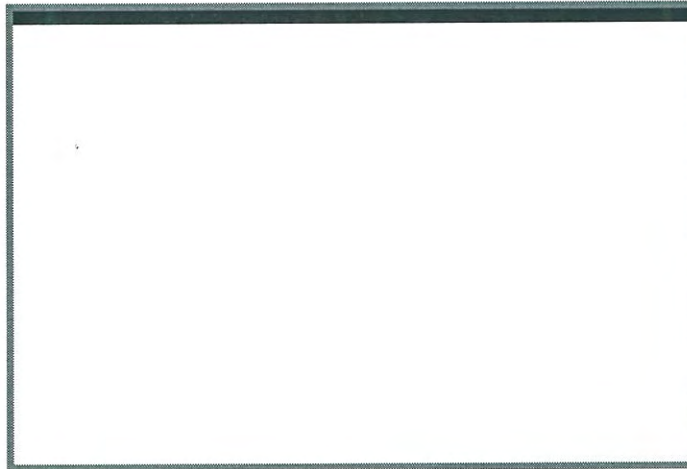
VIEW

Canyon west and Uinkaret Mountains on South Rim

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



20 Canyon Acrobats (Birds)

PURPOSE

Describe how rising wind currents from the canyon give lift to birds like ravens, white-throated swifts, and violet-green swallow, easily viewed from overlooks like the Abyss Overlook. Describe how acrobatic and playful these birds can be. Explain that ravens are found in Grand Canyon year-around, while swifts and swallows may only be seen during summer, the breeding season.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

succession of photos showing Raven Courtship flight and insets of Swallows and swifts

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Canyon Birds exhibit presently at this location.



Northwest

LOCATION

The Abyss Overlook
Where the Canyon Birds exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.058050 Lon: -112.169217

VIEW

Canyon northwest

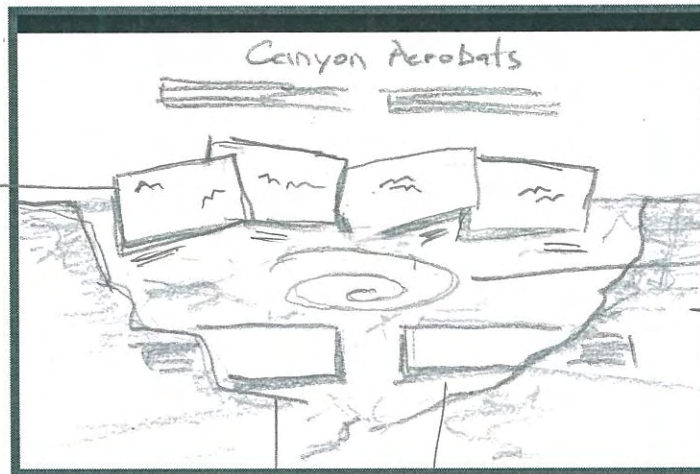
SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



SERIES OF
ACTION SHOTS
(RAVEN COURTSHIP
ACROBATICS)
IN MOTION



SWALLOWS SWIFTS
(SUMMER VISITORS)

→ CIRCLING WIND CURRENTS

→ PANORAMIC PHOTO
FROM EX. LOCATION



21 Granite Rapid (Debris Flow)

PURPOSE

Explain that it is only where side-canyon streams meet the Colorado River that rapids form. Describe how debris flows rushing down Monument Creek created Granite Rapids, a powerful 8-difficulty rapid rated on a scale of one to ten. Explain that the canyon is dynamic, always changing, always eroding.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Site photograph, photograph of rapids at Monument Creek mouth, photo of large tour raft, graphic explaining GRCA unique 1-10 scale

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Granite Rapids exhibit presently at this location.



North

LOCATION

Pima Point

Where the Granite Rapids exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.071966 Lon: -112.199921

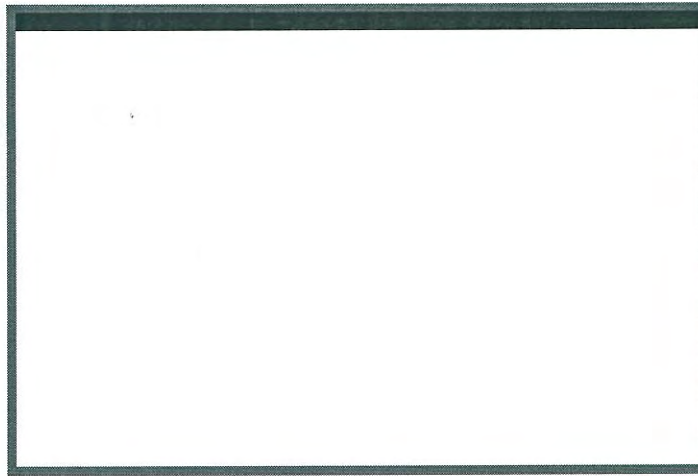
VIEW

Granite Rapids and Monument Creek

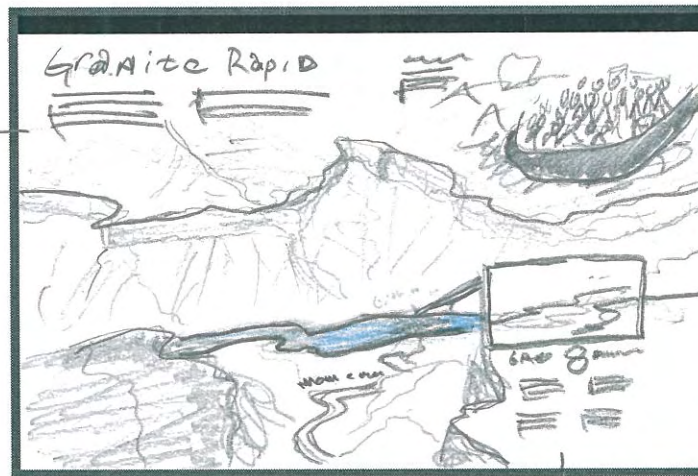
SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
--	---	--	--	--



IF YOU LISTEN, YOU
CAN JUST HEAR THE
SOUNDS OF THE RAPIDS



MASSIVE TOUR
RAFT RUNNING A
MAJOR GRCA RAPID

GRANITE RAPIDS
CLOSE-UP (20-30X ZOOM
OR PHOTO FROM MONUMENT
CREEK MOUTH)

CLASS 8 RAPID, EXPLAIN GRCA
UNIQUE RATING SYSTEM, COMPARE TO STANDARD CLASS 6 SYSTEM



THUMBNAIL SKETCH | 36 X 24 INCHES | 10% of ACTUAL SIZE | WAYSIDE EXHIBIT

21

22 Quiet Intrusions

PURPOSE

Describe how there are fewer and fewer places in the world people can go to just hear the natural sounds of nature—a flowing river, the wind, birds. Explain how the natural quite of Grand Canyon National Park is barraged by many human-caused noises. Describe how the park is fighting to curtail noise intrusions from helicopters and airplanes by restricting their flight zones out of canyon earshot.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

panoramic photo from exhibit location with tour helicopter in the distance; map showing present flight zones and park’s proposed flight zones, photo of NPS rescue helicopter flying in the canyon below visitor, photo of mules carrying supplies/mail to phantom ranch

MAPS

2D flat map
standard park map with VFR flight restricted zones labled

COMMENTS



West

LOCATION

Pima Point
West side of viewing platform near existing Western Grand Canyon exhibit

GPS

Lat: 36.072108 Lon: -112.200212

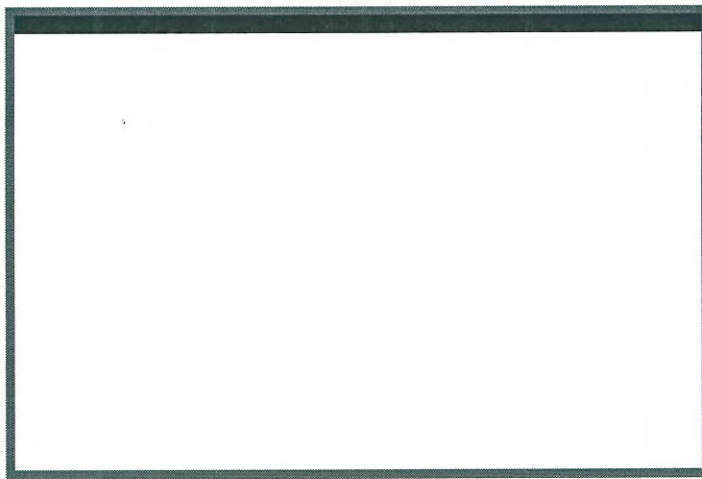
VIEW

Helicopter flight zone along the South Rim

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



23 Hermit Camp

PURPOSE

Identify the faint ruins of Hermit Camp and describe how, from 1912–1930, it was an upscale inner-canyon camp built by the Santa Fe Railroad to compete with other camps in the canyon, particularly those operated by Ralph Cameron. Describe how a tramway from Pima Point—the longest single-span tram in the world at the time—supplied the camp. Explain why the camp was abandoned in 1930.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photos of visitor at Hermit Camp; tramway photos; photos of camp buildings; photos of camp activities

MAPS

- 3D map
- oblique aerial map showing Hermit Trail to Hermit Camp (see thumbnail)

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Western Grand Canyon exhibit presently at this location.



West

LOCATION

Pima Point
Where the Western Grand Canyon exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.072047 Lon: -112.200283

VIEW

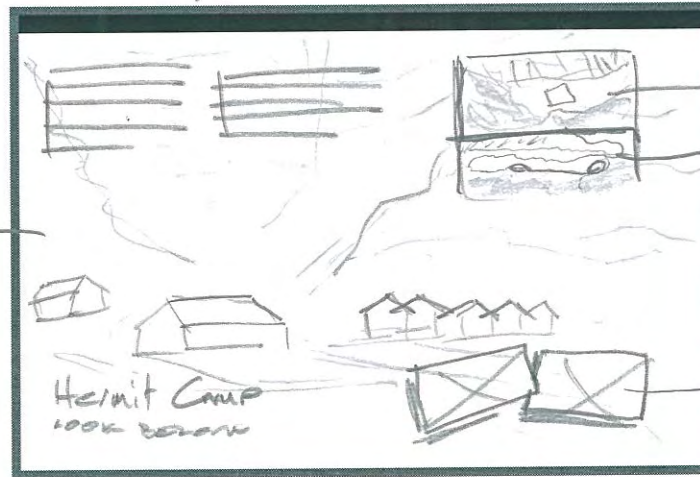
Hermit Camp ruins

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

HISTORIC PHOTO
OF CAMP (EYE
LEVEL)

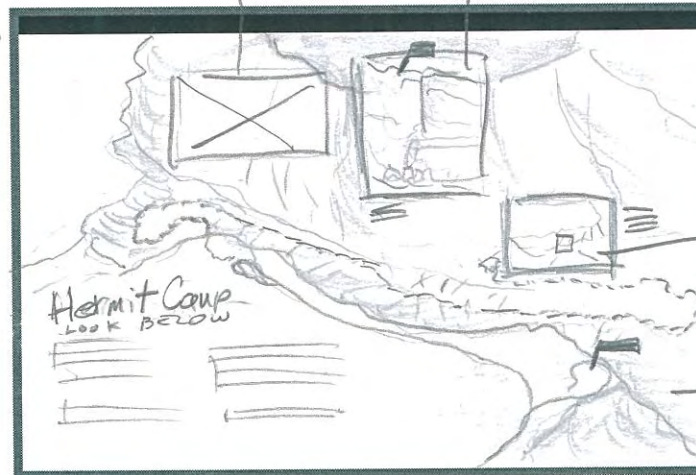


ZOOM PHOTO OF CURRENT CAMP
FROM EX. LOCATION
MAP (2D) OF TRAIL TO
HERMIT CAMP

OTHER HISTORIC PHOTOS
(TRAMWAY, CAMPER, ETC)

B

TRAMWAY PHOTO HISTORIC PHOTO OF CAMP (WITH YOU ARE HERE)



ZOOM PHOTO OF CURRENT
HERMIT CAMP FOUNDATION
FROM EX. LOCATION

3D OBLIQUE AERIAL
MAP WITH HERMIT TRAIL
DOWN TO HERMIT CAMP,
ALSO, OVERLAY TRAMWAY



24 Hermits Rest History

PURPOSE

Describe how Hermits Rest was a rest stop for early tourists before they journeyed back to Grand Canyon Village or ventured down Hermit Trail to Hermit Camp. Explain how Hermit Road, Rest, Trail, and Camp were all built by the Santa Fe Railroad to bypass Ralph Cameron’s toll trail, Bright Angel Trail. Explain how Hermits Rest was designed by Mary Colter and that it was named after prospector and guide Louis Boucher.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

2D flat map
map shows three competing trails into the canyon (Bright Angel, Hermit Trail, and

COMMENTS

This exhibit will be mounted on a stone base to maintain the character of the site.



West

LOCATION

Hermits Rest
East side of Hermit Rest building, south side of trail just beyond the National Register marker

GPS

Lat: 36.062540 Lon: -112.210968

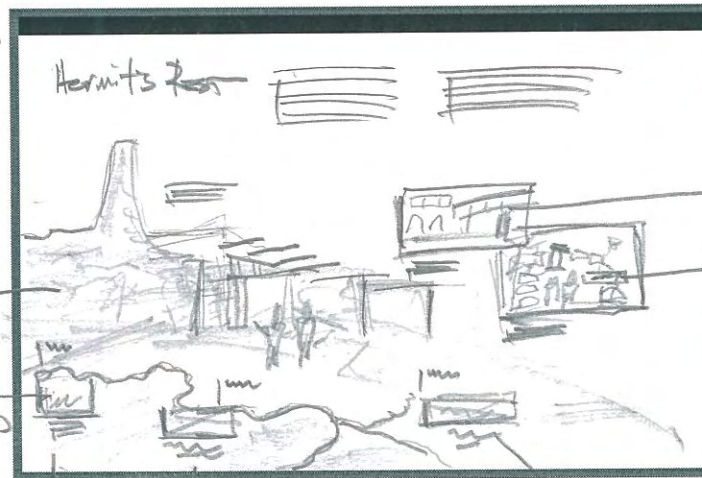
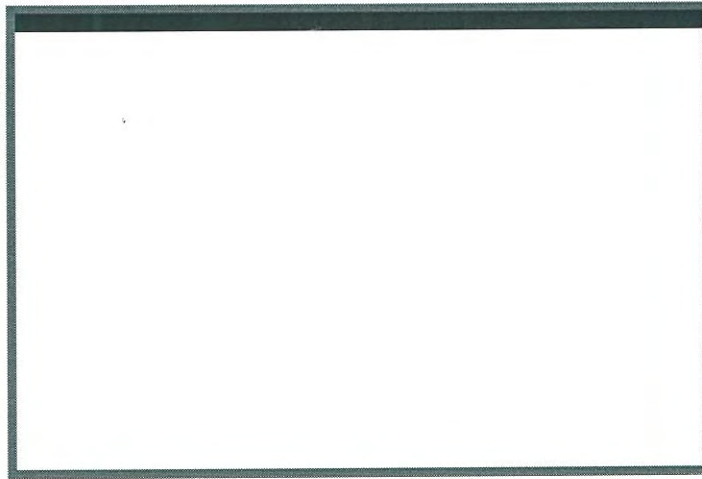
VIEW

East side of Hermit Rest building

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



HISTORIC PHOTO
TAKEN FROM SAME
ANGLE AS EX.
LOCATION WITH
MARY COLTER
(IF EXISTS)

SANTE
FE RAILROAD

MAP TO SHOW
(3 MAIN ROUTES INTO THE CANYON ARE CONTROLLED BY DIFF.

RALPH CAMERON (H)

NPS (FREE)

INTERIOR PHOTO (#8440) 1916

HISTORIC BELL PHOTO
#7512 (1936)



25 Kolb Studio

PURPOSE

Describe how Ellsworth and Emery Kolb started a photography business here on the South Rim at the beginning of the 20th century. Describe how they were pioneers of the Colorado River and shot the first motion pictures of a river trip. Explain how they built the studio and that Emery continued to operate it until his death in 1976.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photos of Kolb Studio from east side; Kolb brothers running the Colorado River; Kolb brothers with camera

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Kolb Studio exhibit presently located southwest of the studio. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



West

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
East side of Kolb Studio

GPS

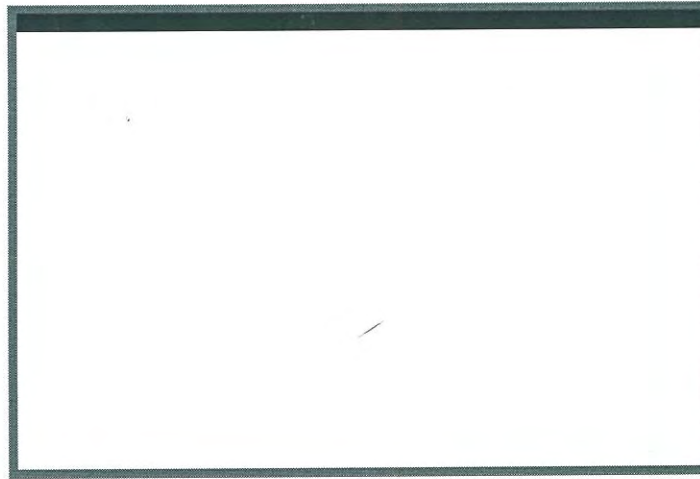
Lat: 36.057983 Lon: -112.142200

VIEW

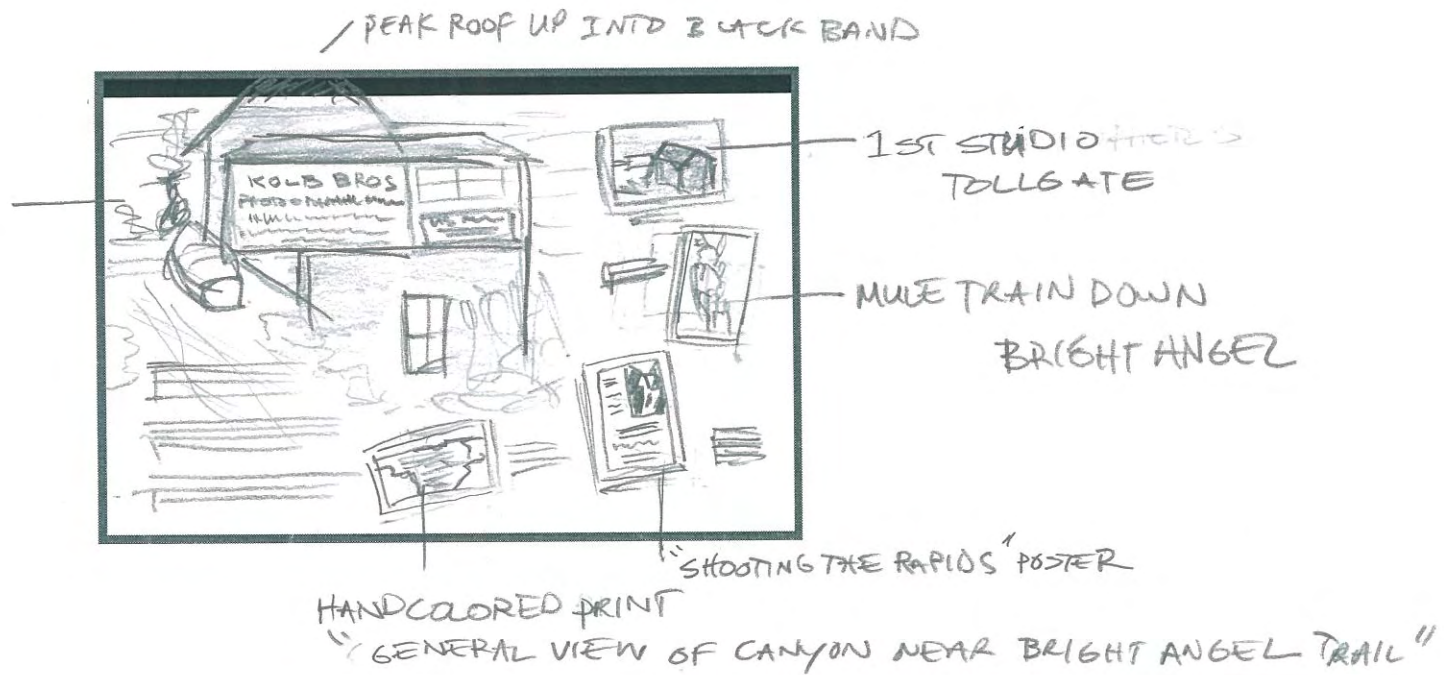
East side of Kolb Studio

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Frame only Mount Stonewall	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes	
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HISTORIC PHOTO OF
KOLB STUDIO WITH
"BILLBOARD" DISPLAY
-USE DISPLAY AS
TITLE OF EXHIBIT



THUMBNAIL SKETCH | 36 X 24 INCHES | 10% of ACTUAL SIZE | WAYSIDE EXHIBIT

25

26 Lookout Studio

PURPOSE

Describe how the Fred Harvey Company built Lookout Studio in 1914, in part, to compete with the Kolb Brothers Studio. Explain that early tourists could buy photographs, books, and telescopic views at the studio. Explain that this was one of several buildings located in the park designed by Mary Colter.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Tourist at Lookout Studio; Mary Colter; building construction

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Lookout Studio exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



West

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Lookout Studio exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.057509 Lon: -112.141081

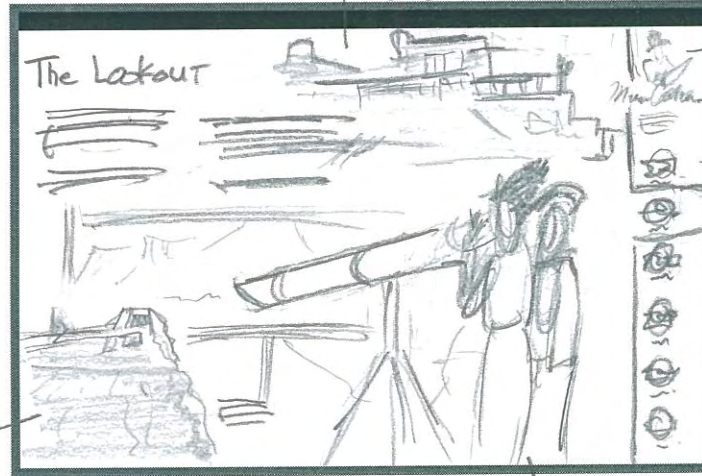
VIEW

Lookout Studio

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	

PHOTO FROM
VERKAMPS
/ ILLUSTRATE
ARCHITECTUREALLY



MARY COLTER BAND (TO BE USED
ON ALL BUILDING "ID PANELS")

MARY COLTER
SIGNATURE

MARY COLTER LOOKING AT PLANS
BUILDING WAYSIDE

HERMIT REST

LOOKOUT STUDIO

BRIGHT ANGEL LODGE

Hopi HOUSE

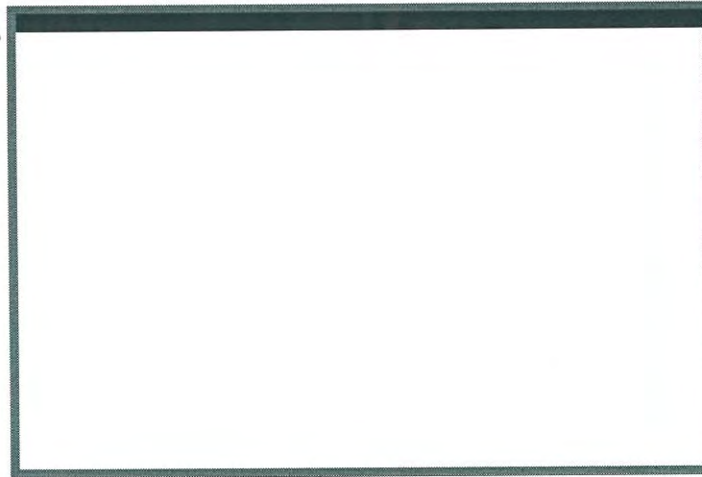
PHANTOM RANCH

WATCHTOWER

HIGH POWERED TELESCOPE

AT THE LOOKOUT (PG. 34)

"MARY COLTER: BUILDER UPON
RED EARTH"



27 Buckey O'Neill Cabin

PURPOSE

Describe how prospector and adventurer William Owen (Buckey) O'Neill built this cabin in the early 1890s and sold it to the Santa Fe Railroad Railway Company in 1898 after mining proved unprofitable in the canyon. Explain how O'Neill was killed while serving as one of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba. Describe how Mary Colter preserved O'Neill's cabin (which is now Grand Canyon's oldest surviving structure) by incorporating it into her design of Bright Angel Lodge in 1935.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

1898 photo of O'Neill's cabin; 1889 photo of cabin, 1895 photo of Buckey in this cabin, plan view drawings of Bright Angel Lodge evolution from Cabin, to hotel, to lodge

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Buckey O'Neill Cabin exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



South

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Buckey O'Neill Cabin exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.057483 Lon: -112.141150

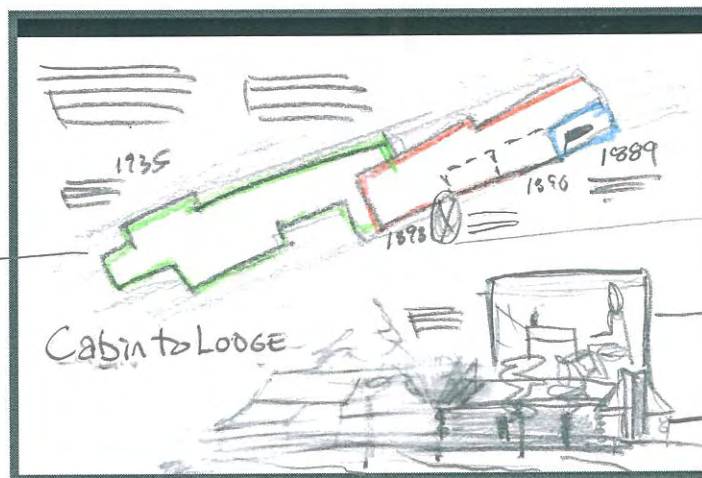
VIEW

Buckey O'Neill Cabin

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	

EVOLUTION OF
CABIN TO B.A. HOTEL
TO B.A. LODGE



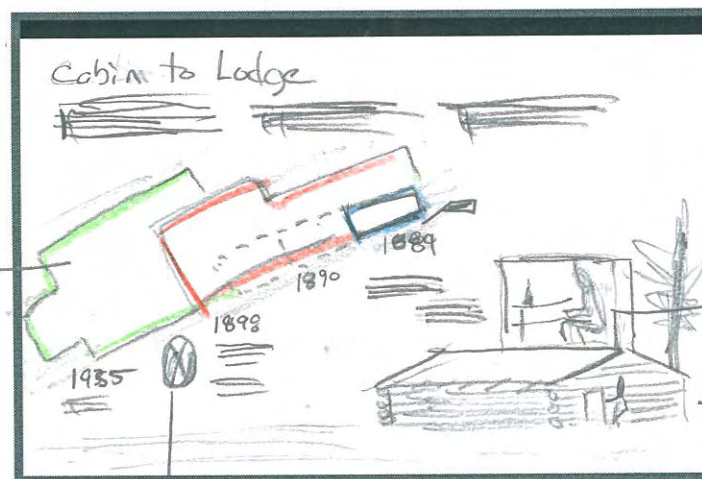
MARY COLTER

BUCKEY IN HIS CABIN

1890'S PHOTO (CURRENTLY
ON EXISTING WAYSIDE

(FACE BACK PORTIONS OF CABIN NOT
VISIBLE TODAY)

EVOLUTION OF
CABIN TO B.A. HOTEL
TO B.A. LODGE
1889, 1890, 1898
1935



BUCKEY IN HIS CABIN

1889 VIEW (ORIGINAL
CABIN PHOTO)

MARY COLTER



28 Bright Angel Lodge

PURPOSE

Describe how several private individuals and later the Santa Fe Railroad vied for tourist dollars on the South Rim. Explain how the Bright Angel Hotel, built in 1896, first competed with the Cameron's Hotel. Explain how the vision of Mary Colter, Fred Harvey Company, and the National Park Service transformed the Bright Angel Lodge in the 1930s. Point out the "canyon layer" fireplace within view.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Bright Angel Hotel photos (interior and exterior); Bright Angel Lodge photos (interior and exterior); Hotel and Lodge guests from 1896–1935

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Bright Angel Lodge exhibit located in front of the Arizona Room. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



South

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim

Garden area in front of the Bright Angel Lodge near the lobby fireplace chimney (exterior)

GPS

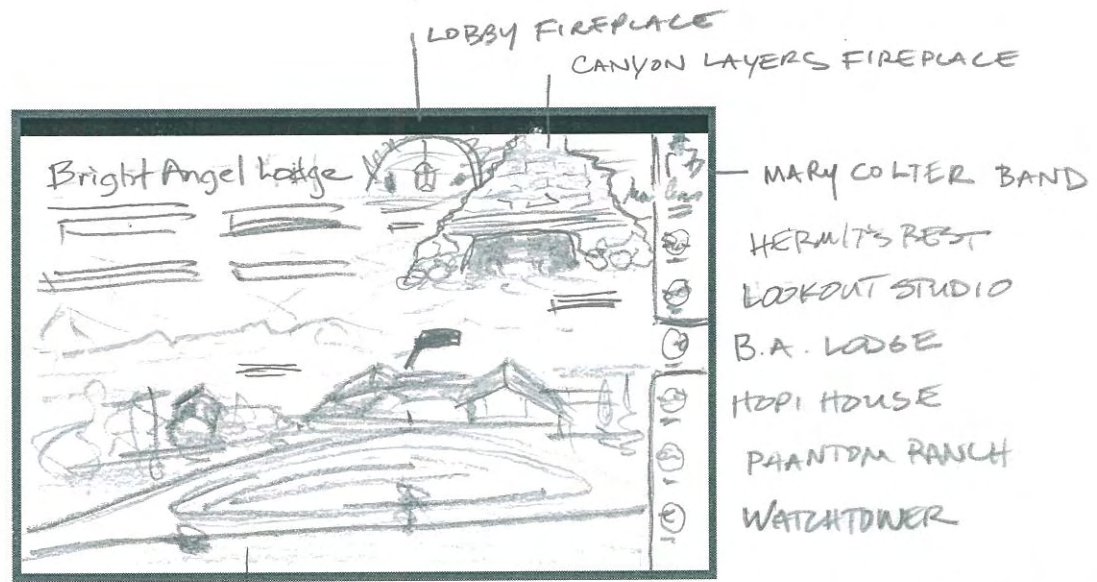
Lat: 36.057418 Lon: -112.140900

VIEW

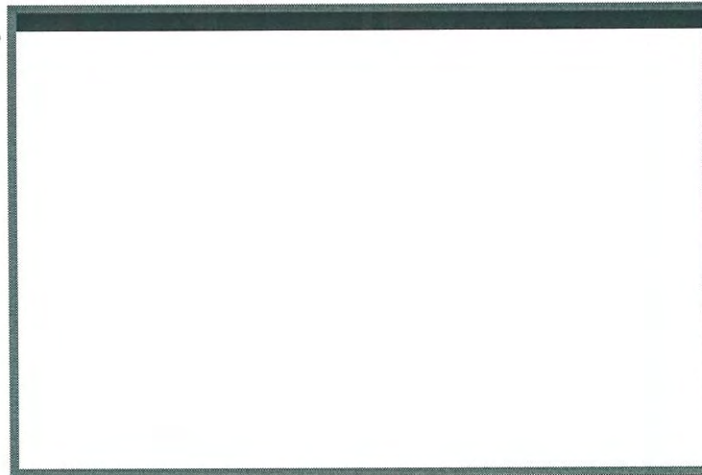
Bright Angel Lodge exterior chimney

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Frame only Mount Stonewall	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes	
--	--	--	---	--



1935 AERIAL OR 1922 AERIAL OF B.A. HOTEL
WITH CABINS



29 Condor Viewing

PURPOSE

Describe the South Rim at Grand Canyon Village as an excellent site for California condor viewing. Explain how condors are commonly seen here soaring above, roosting on the rocks below, or resting in nearby trees. Describe how condors nearly became extinct and how your sightings are evidence that these rare birds are increasing their numbers.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Condors on the Diving Board; condors soaring; condors on the rocks below the view or in the trees; condors being released into the wild;

MAPS

- 2D flat map
- map covering release site and south rim

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
East of Lookout Studio

GPS

Lat: 36.057467 Lon: -112.141033

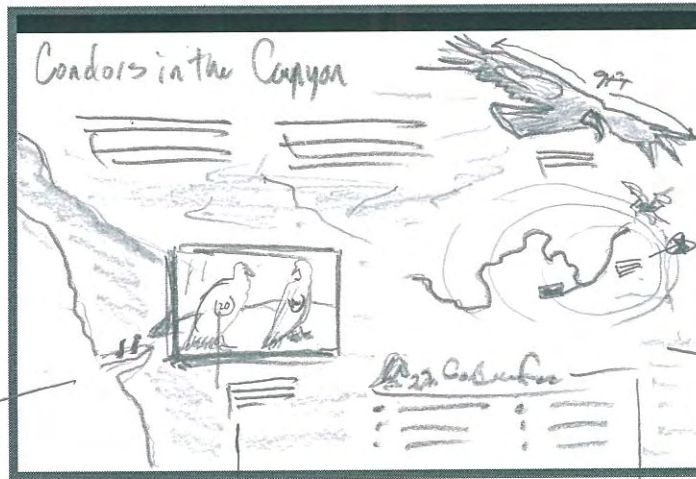
VIEW

The “Diving Board” rock outcrop

SITE PREPARATION

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Frame only</p> <p>Mount Stonewall</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes</p>	
---	---	--	--	--

PHOTO FROM
EXHIBIT SITE WITH
CONDORS PERCHED ON
"DIVING BOARD"



↓ ALL
CONDORS ARE #'ED

CONDOR FACTS (PHOTO OF CONDORS IN THE
WILD WITH YOUNG)

- # IN THE WILD (321)
- # RELEASED
- # IN THE CANYON
- CONDORS CAN GO DAYS TO WEEKS W/OUT EATING
- LIFESPAN (50 years) ONE OF LONGEST LIVING BIRDS
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED LIST



30 Grand Canyon Vista (Bright Angel Lodge)

PURPOSE

Identify points in the view, specifically names features, the Inner Gorge, and the non-visible river and direction of river flow. Include Grand Canyon fun facts, tidbits of fun fascinating information about the canyon (to be included on all vista panels in the village area)

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit is presently located near Bright Angel Lodge

GPS

Lat: 36.057413 Lon: -112.140766

VIEW

Canyon North and Inner Gorge

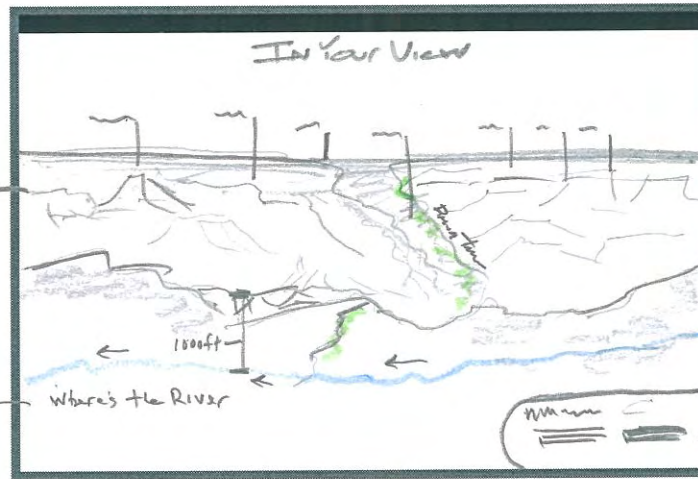
SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	

PANORAMIC PHOTO
TAKEN FROM EX LOCATION
NORMAL LENS PANORAMIC

Where is the River
(SUPERIMPOSE RIVER
ON THE PHOTO GRAPH
APPROX. LOCATION)

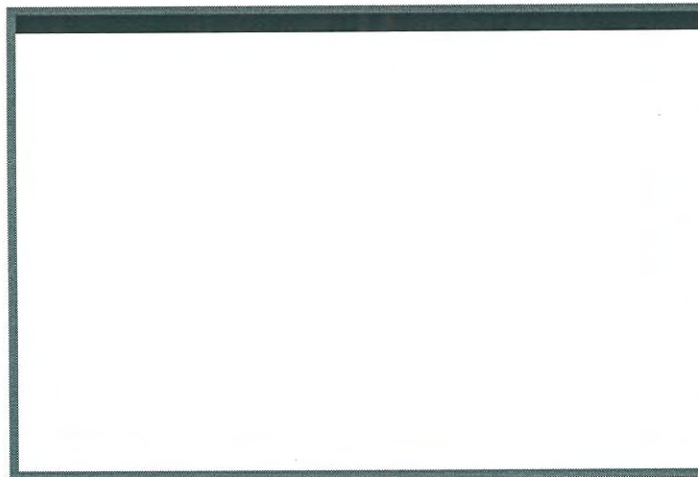
SHOW HEIGHT FROM
THE INNER GORGE
DOWN, ALSO SHOW RIVER DIRECTION



ISIS, CHEOPS PYRAMID,
BUDDHA TEMPLE, NR LODGE,
BA. CANYON'S TRAIL, INDIAN
GARDEN, BRAHMA TEMPLE,
ZOROASTER TEMPLE,
PLATEAU POINT,

GRCA FUN FACTS

EX: FIRST KNOWN PERSON
TO HIKE RIM TO RIM OR
OF HIKERS THAT HIKE RIM TO
RIM EACH YEAR



31 Grand Canyon Vista (El Tovar Hotel)

PURPOSE

Identify points in the view, specifically Indian Garden, and describe how spring seeps along the fault zone create an oasis that Indians, prospector, and park visitors have used for centuries.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Indian Garden Campground and spring, panoramic photo from exhibit location

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Grand Canyon Vista exhibit is presently located near El Tovar Hotel

GPS

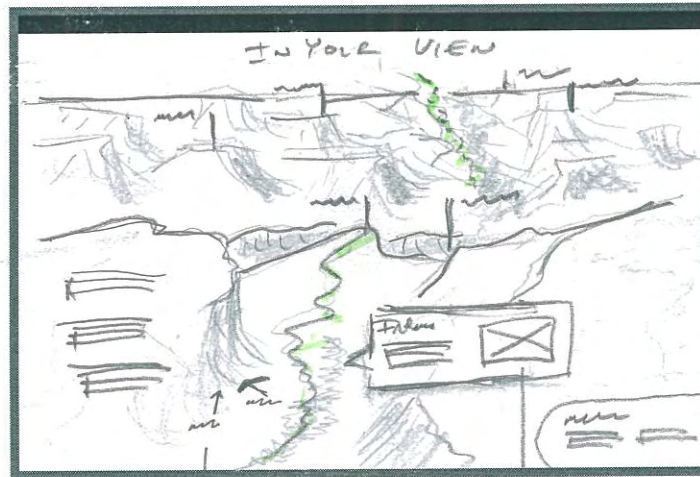
Lat: 36.058273 Lon: -112.137553

VIEW

Canyon north and Indian Garden

SITE PREPARATION

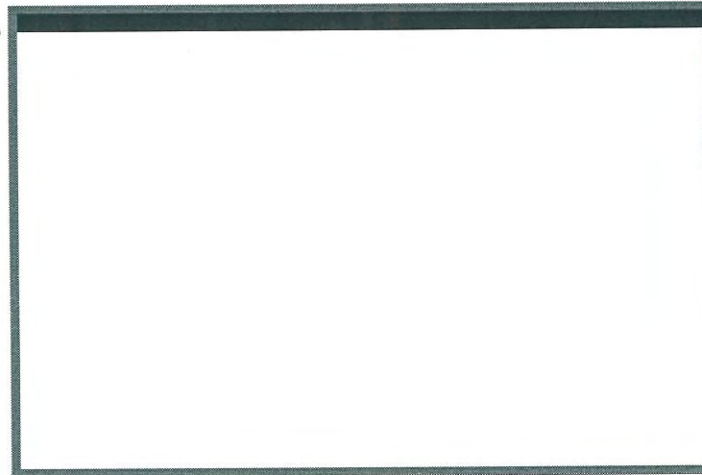
Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



ISIS, CHEOPS PYRAMID
 BUDDHA TEMPLE, N.R. LODGE
 B.A. FAULT & TRAIL, INDIAN
 GARDEN, BRAHMA TEMPLE,
 ZORONSTER TEMPLE, PLATEAU POINT
 PHANTOM RANCH

GRCA FUN FACTS

EX. YOU ARE STANDING ON
 ROCK THAT IS 50 MILLION YEARS
 OLDER THAN DINOSAURS.



32 El Tovar Hotel

PURPOSE

Describe how with the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad to Grand Canyon in 1901 changed the quality and variety of visitor facilities on the South Rim. Explain how architect Charles Whittlesey designed the upscale El Tovar Hotel in 1905, providing canyon tourists elegant dinning, art galleries, rooftop gardens, a solarium, music rooms, and billiards. Describe how the El Tovar Hotel continues to offer canyon visitors a unique lodging experience reminiscent of early 20th century Grand Canyon Village.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

1905 exterior photo (currently used on existing wayside), telephoto view of hotel from trailview 2 or similar location

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

Eliminate the Canyon and River exhibit near the El Tovar Hotel. This exhibit replaces the El Tovar exhibit presently at this location.
All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.

Exisitng text is very good and could be reused.



West

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
In front of El Tovar Hotel, adjacent to National Register plaque, but on the south side of the sidewalk

GPS

Lat: 36.057601 Lon: -112.136967

VIEW

El Tovar Hotel

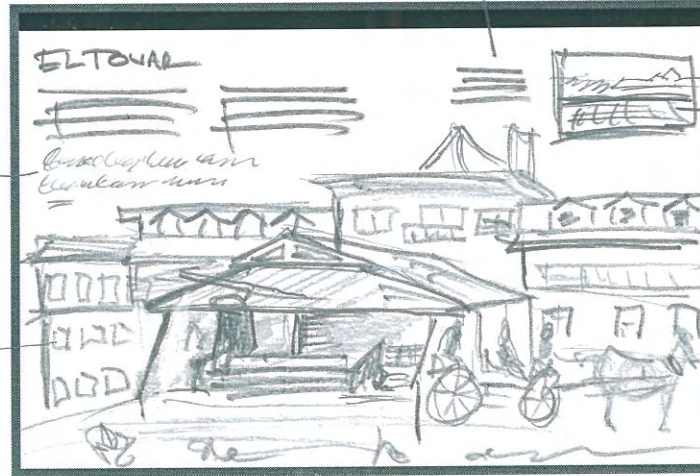
SITE PREPARATION

A cement pad will be poured on south side of sidewalk parallel to the National Register pad on the north side.

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	

QUOTE
(SANTA FE RAILROAD
PROMOTION)

CLASSIC
1905
PHOTO



ROOMS WERE PURPOSELY DESIGNED
WITHOUT GOOD VIEWS OF THE
CANYON

TELEPHOTO
VIEW OF HOTEL FROM
TRAILVIEW 2

ONLY 3 ROOMS ON THE
NORTH SIDE HAVE VIEWS
OF THE CANYON



33 Hopi House

PURPOSE

Describe how Hopi House was architect Mary Colter’s first distinctive project at Grand Canyon, one of several to come. Explain how her 1905 design was modeled after actual pueblo dwellings. Describe how Hopi families lived and worked at Hopi, demonstrating their art, craft, and dance traditions, and how similar traditions are still conducted here today.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Historic photos of Hopis demonstrating their arts and crafts; Hopis dancing; Mary Colter overseeing the Hopi House construction

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Hopi House exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



East

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Next to National Register plaque stone base

GPS

Lat: 36.057891 Lon: -112.137020

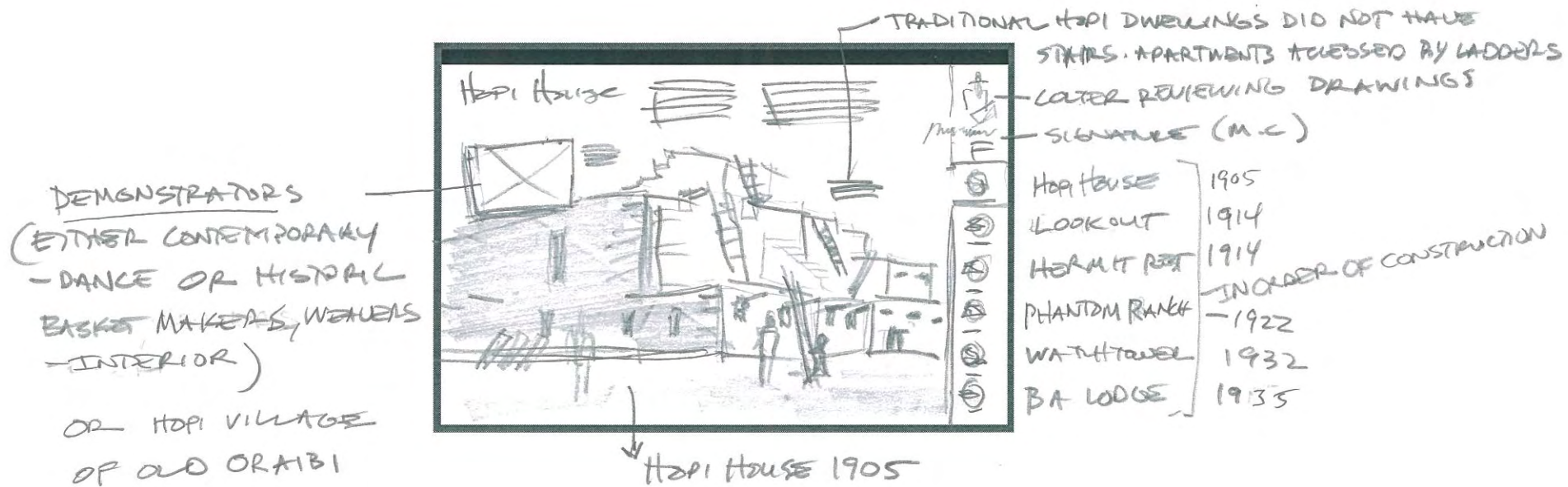
VIEW

Hopi House

SITE PREPARATION

Extend cement pad that the Hopi House National Register Landmark stone base is mounted on, make a similar base to the left of it for this exhibit.

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



34 North Verses South (rims)

PURPOSE

Describe how the North Rim is higher than the South Rim. Explain that lower means drier and warmer for the South Rim and higher means wetter and cooler for the North Rim. Describe how water flows toward the Colorado River on the North Rim and away from the canyon on the South Rim, which affects the canyon slope of each rim differently. Explain how plant and animal communities are different between the two rim tops.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Hopi House overlook (west node)

GPS


Lat: 36.058396 Lon: -112.136657

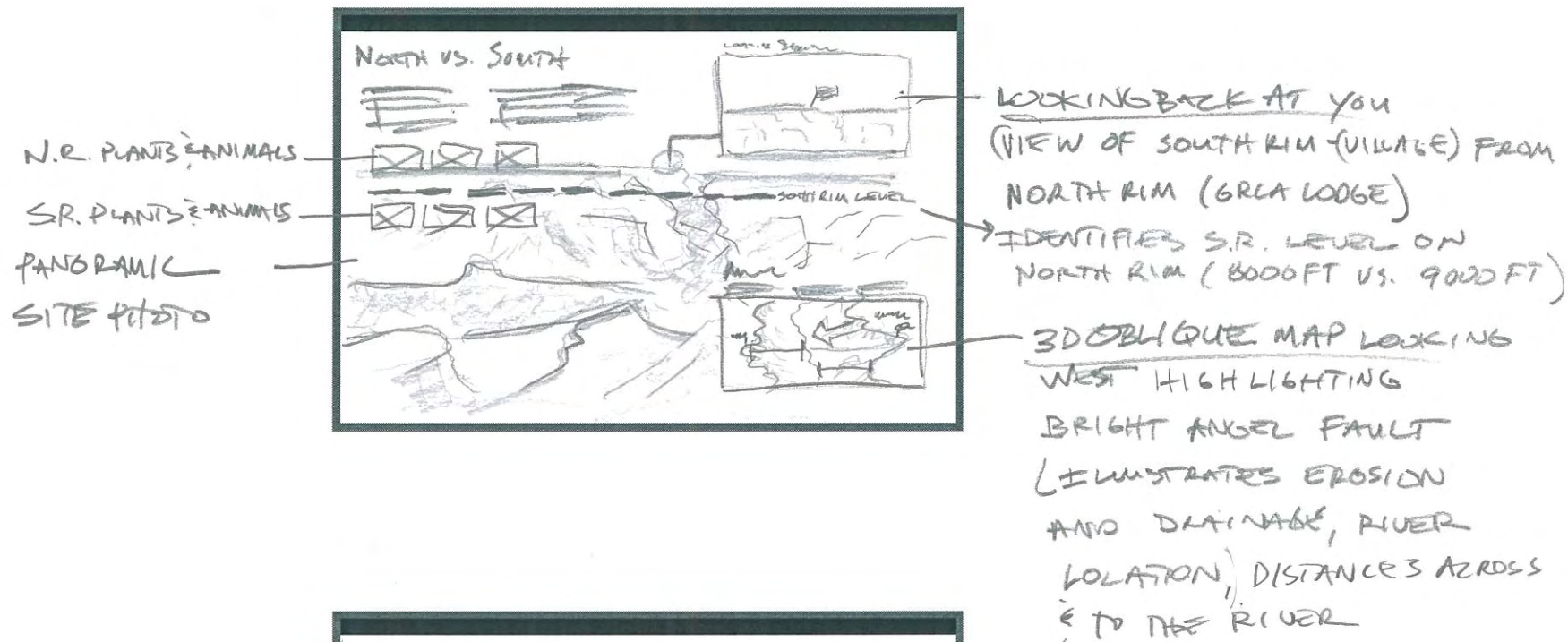
VIEW

Canyon south to north

SITE PREPARATION

Vista clearing is important at this location since the view is overgrown.

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



35 Three Rock Sets

PURPOSE

Describe how the canyon rock layers are divided by geologists into three rock sets: Basement, Supergroup, and Paleozoic. Explain that the rock layers on the bottom are oldest while the rock layers on top are the youngest. Describe how these rock sets reveal a history long before the Colorado River exposed them.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Hopi House overlook (east node)

GPS

Lat: 36.058320 Lon: -112.136491

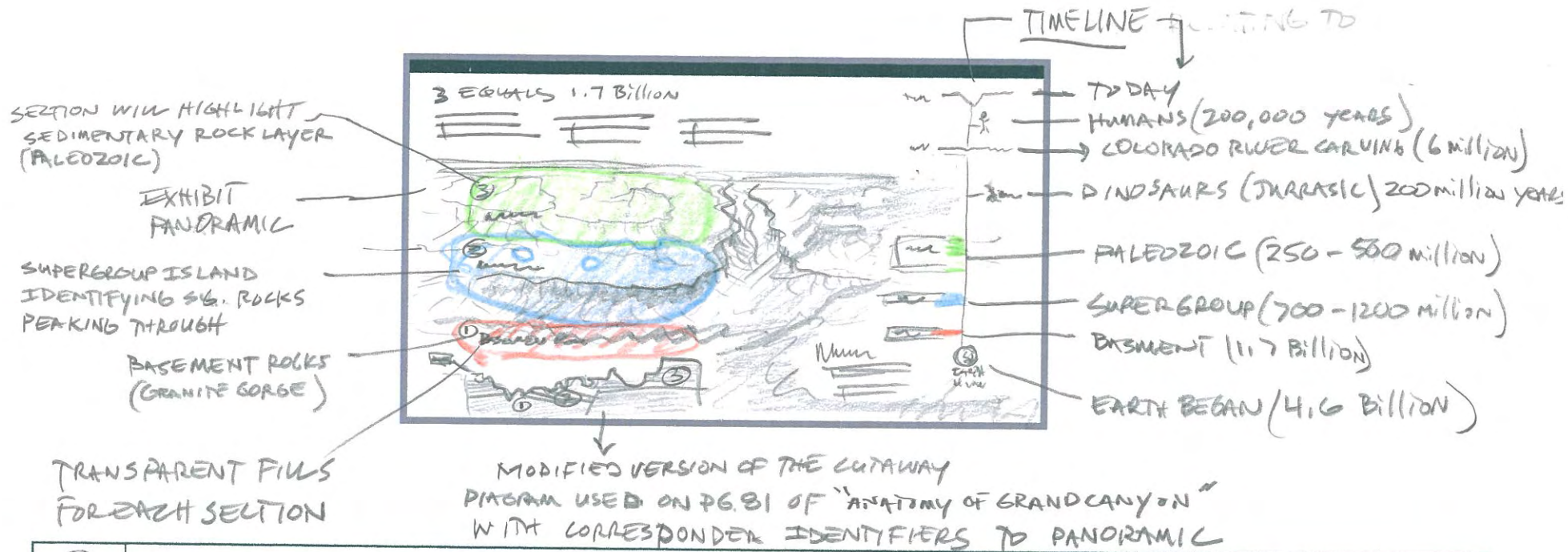
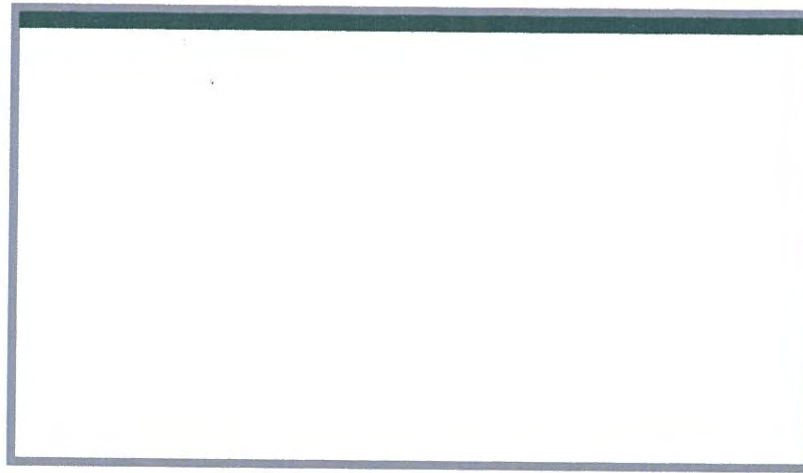
VIEW

Canyon south to north

SITE PREPARATION

Vista clearing is important at this location since the view is overgrown.

Panel Size 42 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Frame only Mount Stonewall	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes	
--	--	--	---	--



36 Verkamp’s Curios History

PURPOSE

Describe how John G. Verkamp first sold curios to Grand Canyon visitors from a tent in 1898. Explain how in 1905 he built and opened the store building here today, which operated as a family business until 2007. Describe how today the building serves as a National Park Service visitor center and bookstore.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Verkamp building in 1905; John Verkamp in front of tent, 1898; building used today

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Verkamp’s Curios exhibit presently at this location. All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



South

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Verkamp’s Curios exhibit is presently located


GPS

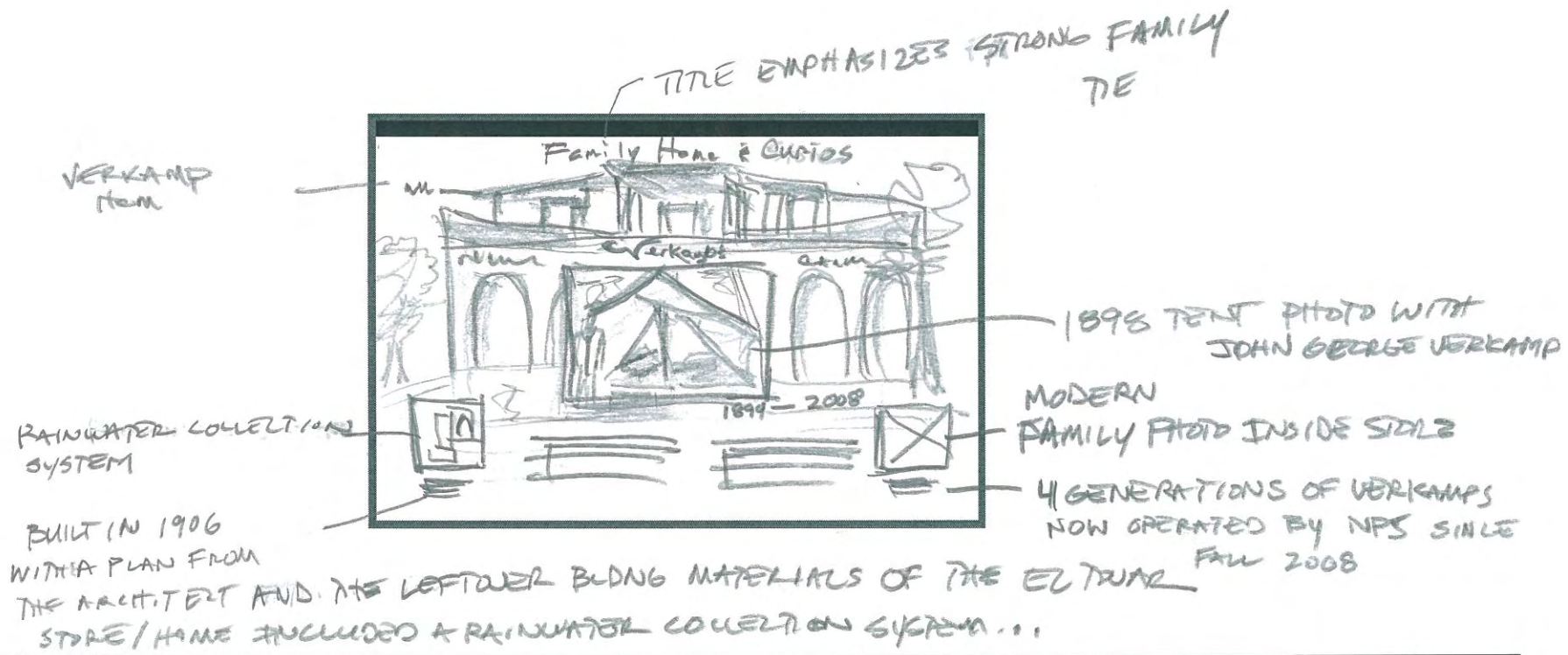
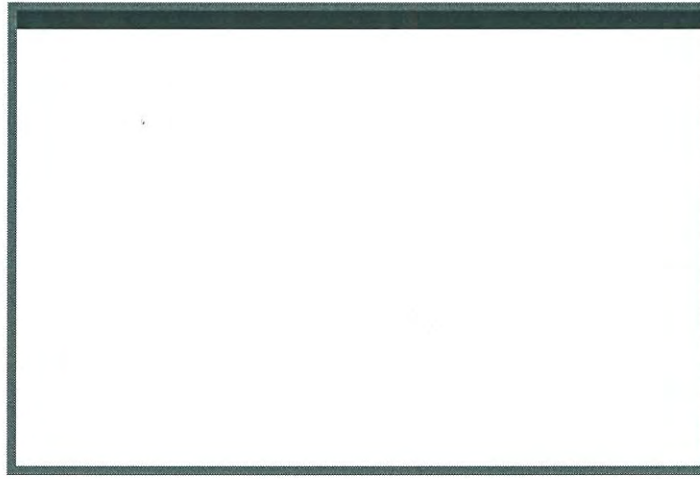
Lat: 36.058008 Lon: -112.135778

VIEW

Verkamp’s Curios Visitor Center

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



37 Grand Canyon Orientation

PURPOSE

Orient Grand Canyon visitors to the physical layout of Grand Canyon National Park, particularly the Grand Canyon Village and the South Rim. Convey the park's primary interpretive themes.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Aerial Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

oblique aerial photo of village looking southeast

MAPS

2D flat map

map of the village area

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



Southeast

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim

Outside of Verkamp's Visitor Center

GPS

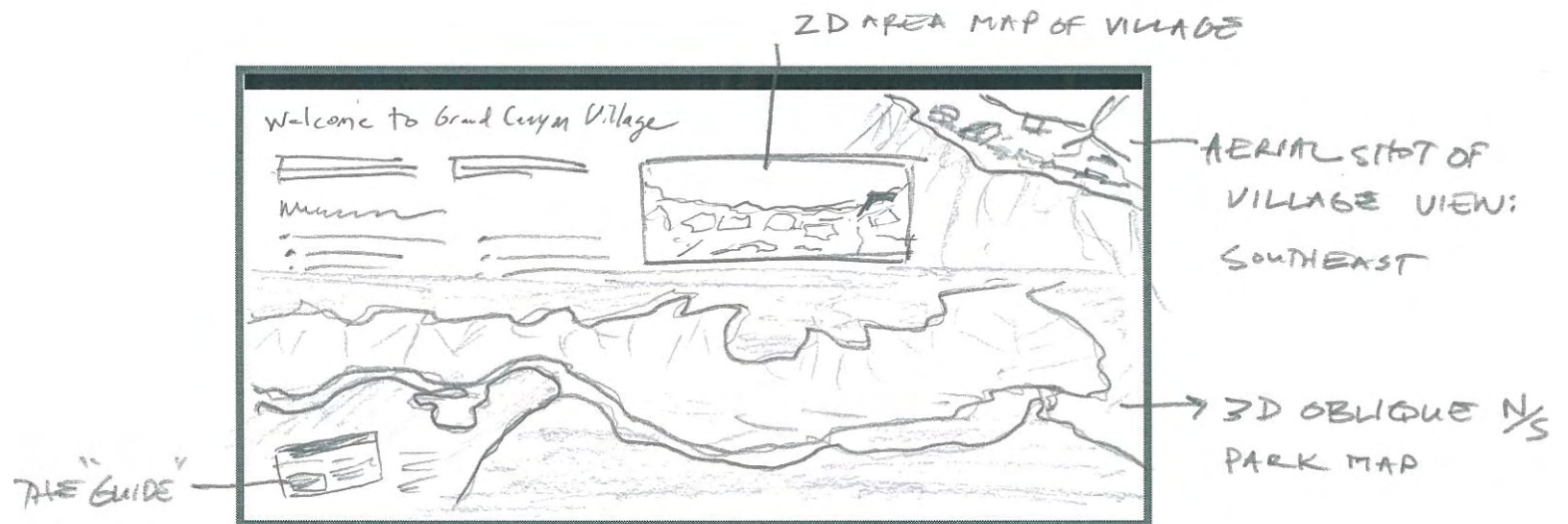
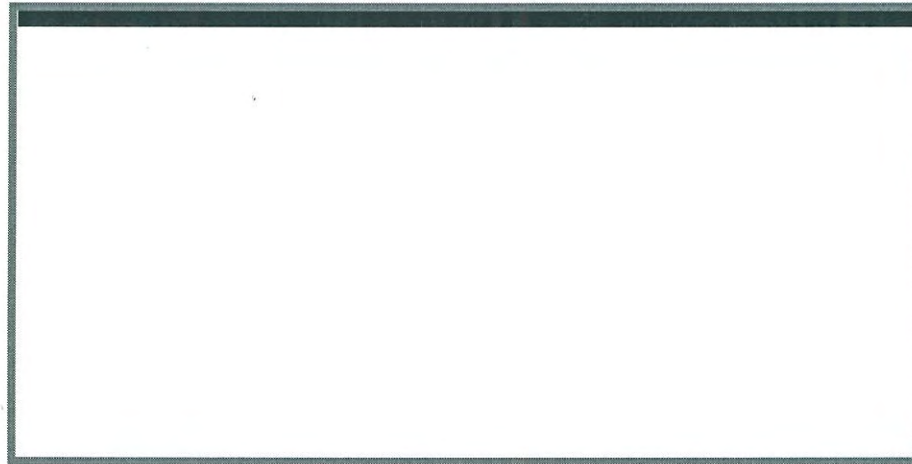
Lat: 36.057885 *Lon:* -112.135804

VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 48 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Frame only Mount Stonewall	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Low profile base	
--	--	--	---	--



EX NUM / SUBJECT

38 Grand Canyon Vista

PURPOSE

Identify points in the view, specifically temples, and explain the origin of their names.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Canyon overlook directly in front of Verkamp Visitor Center

GPS

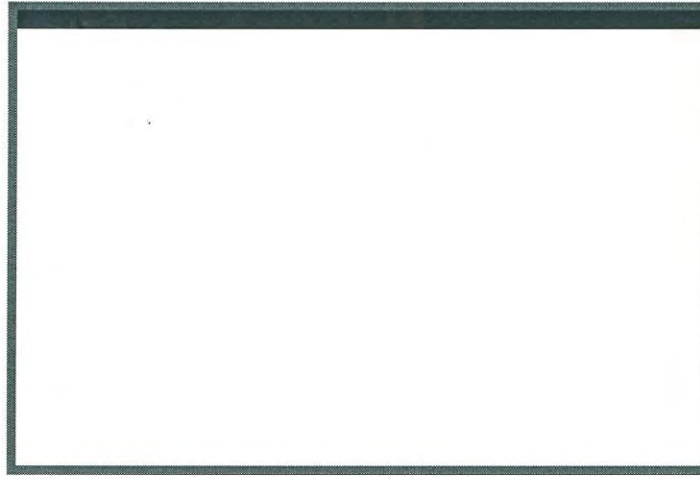
Lat: 36.058055 Lon: -112.135702

VIEW

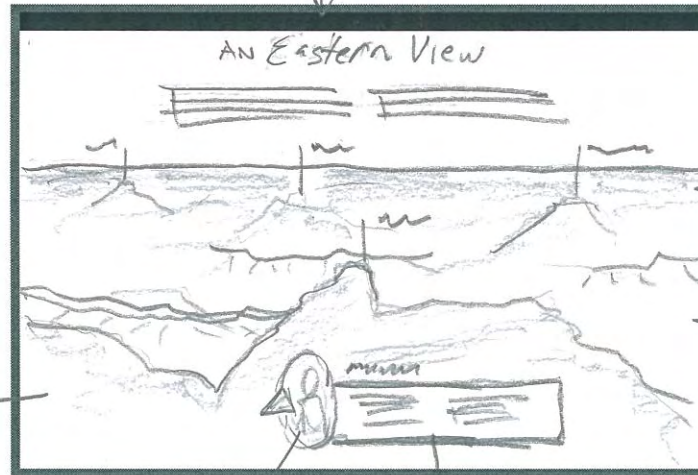
Canyon north, temples

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



← EASTERN ITALIC, BOLD OR OTHER COLOR TO SET IT OFF



— LABEL ISIS, BATTLESHIP, CHEOPS, BUDDHA, PLATEAU POINT, OSIRIS

— PANORAMIC FROM EX. LOCATION

OTHER OPTION IS TO INCLUDE NATIVE TRIBE NAMES FOR GRAND CANYON & LABELED FEATURES

POSSIBLE PHOTO OF DUTTON OR PHOTO OF CHEOPS PYRAMID

→ JOHN WESLEY POWELL EXPEDITION & LAWRENCE EDWARD DUTTON'S FASCINATION WITH "EASTERN" CULTURE & PHILOSOPHIES



39 Santa Fe Railroad Depot

PURPOSE

Describe how this 1910 depot is the only rail station in a national park and the only remaining depot built primarily of logs in the United States. Describe how the Santa Fe Railroad helped bring the American public to Grand Canyon and built their awareness and support for the canyon’s establishment as a national park in 1919.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Early tourists arriving at the depot; 1951 photo of full parking lot at El Tovar, modern photo of Williams depot campus

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Santa Fe Depot exhibit presently at this location. The exhibit base of this exhibit will be of rustic wood. (timber posts to match depot)



North

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Where the Santa Fe Depot exhibit is presently located

GPS

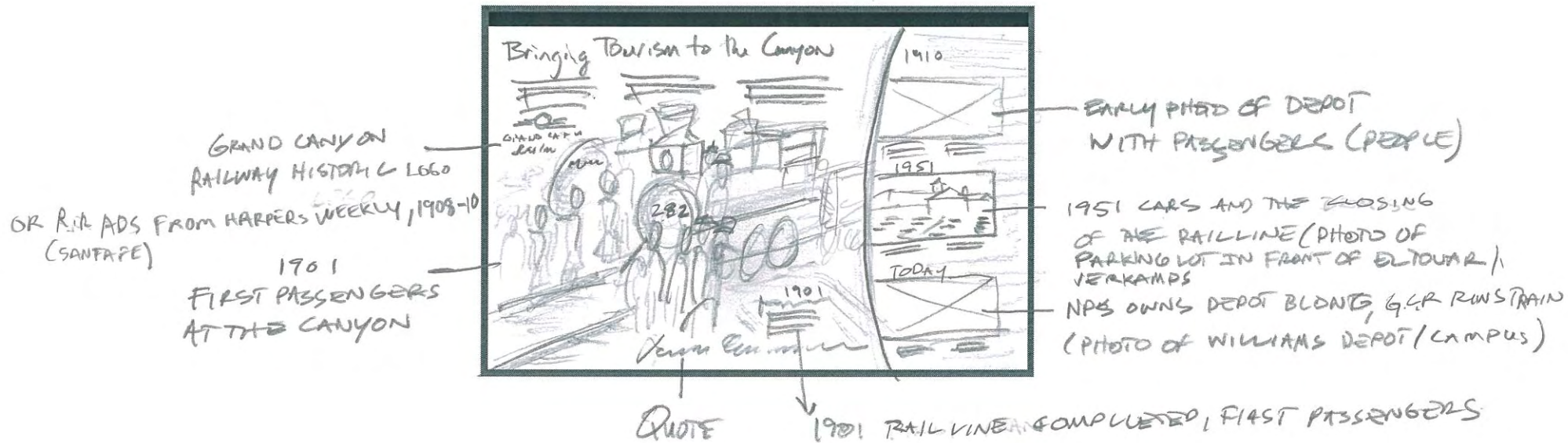
Lat: 36.056807 Lon: -112.136691

VIEW

Depot

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Rustic Wood	Color	Hardware Notes	



40 Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)

PURPOSE

Describe how President Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s New Deal Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s helped thousand of jobless young men and America’s national parks. Explain how the CCC at Grand Canyon built stonewalls and benches at Grand Canyon Village, improved park trails—specifically Bright Angel Trail—strung a transcanyon telephone line, and built bridges, buildings, and more.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

All Grand Canyon Village exhibits will be stone base mounts or stonewall mounts.



Northwest

LOCATION

Grand Canyon Village, South Rim
Near the CCC plaque that marks the Transcanyon Telephone Line at Grand Canyon Village

GPS

Lat: 36.057057 Lon: -112.139291

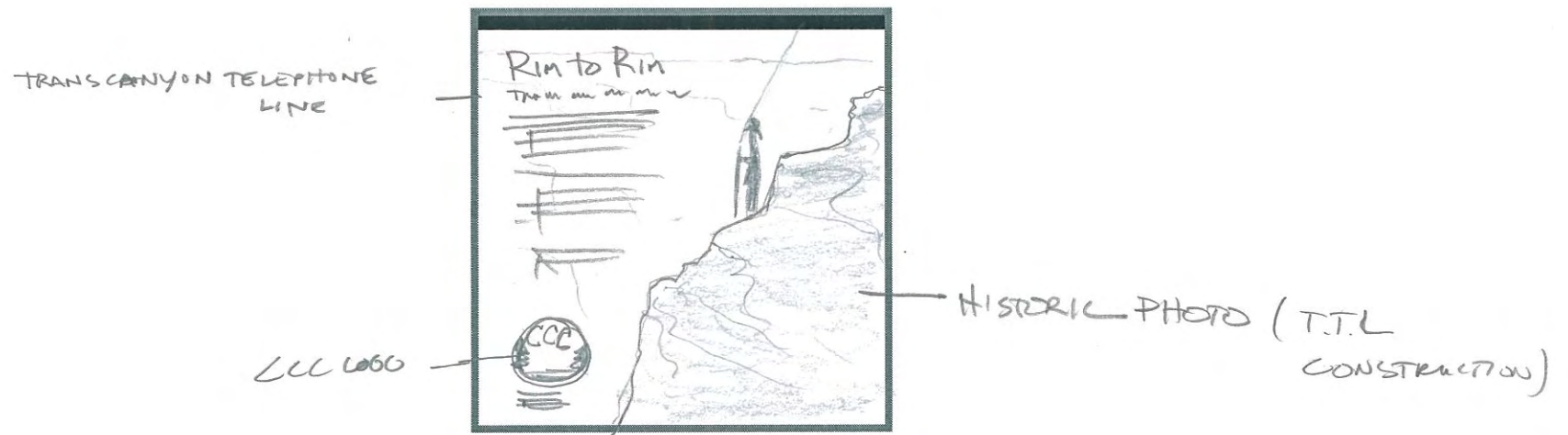
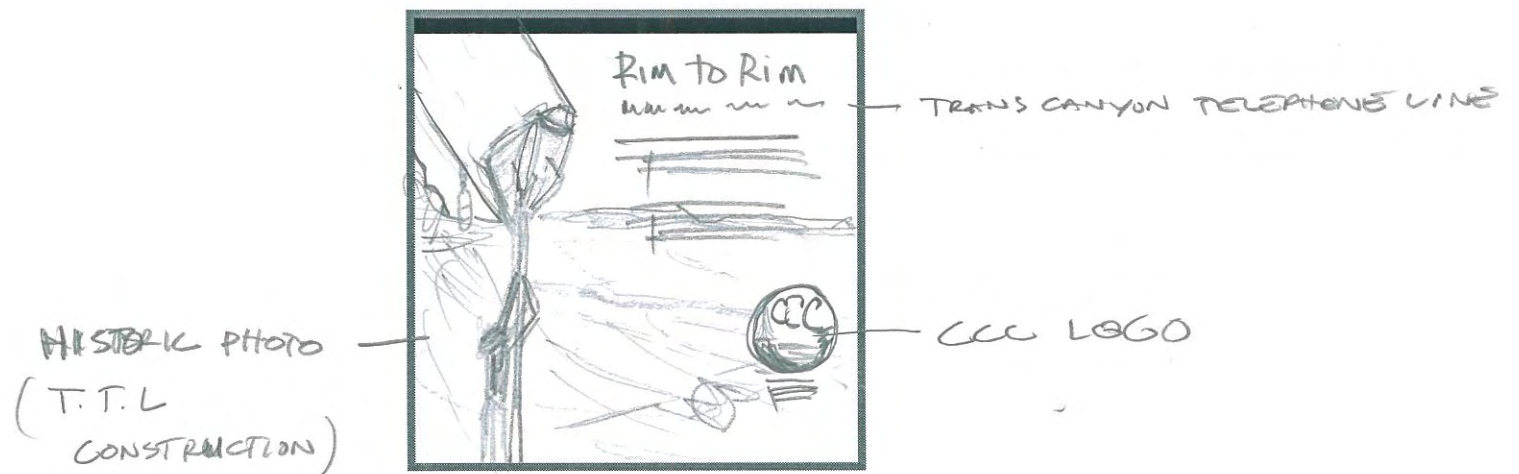
VIEW

Telephone line

SITE PREPARATION

Significant vista clearing is need here since the site is overgrown.

Panel Size 24 x 24	Category Frame only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



41 Bright Angel Trail History

PURPOSE

Describe how a canyon route used by Havasupai Indians and other tribes for centuries became a toll road created by prospectors turned tourism entrepreneurs. Explain how the National Park Service finally gained control of the trail in 1928 and how it has become the most popular trail in the park. Describe some of the unique features and traditions of the trail.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Aerial Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Bright Angel Trail exhibit presently at this location.



East

LOCATION

Bright Angel Trailhead

In the kiosk at the Bright Angel Trailhead

GPS

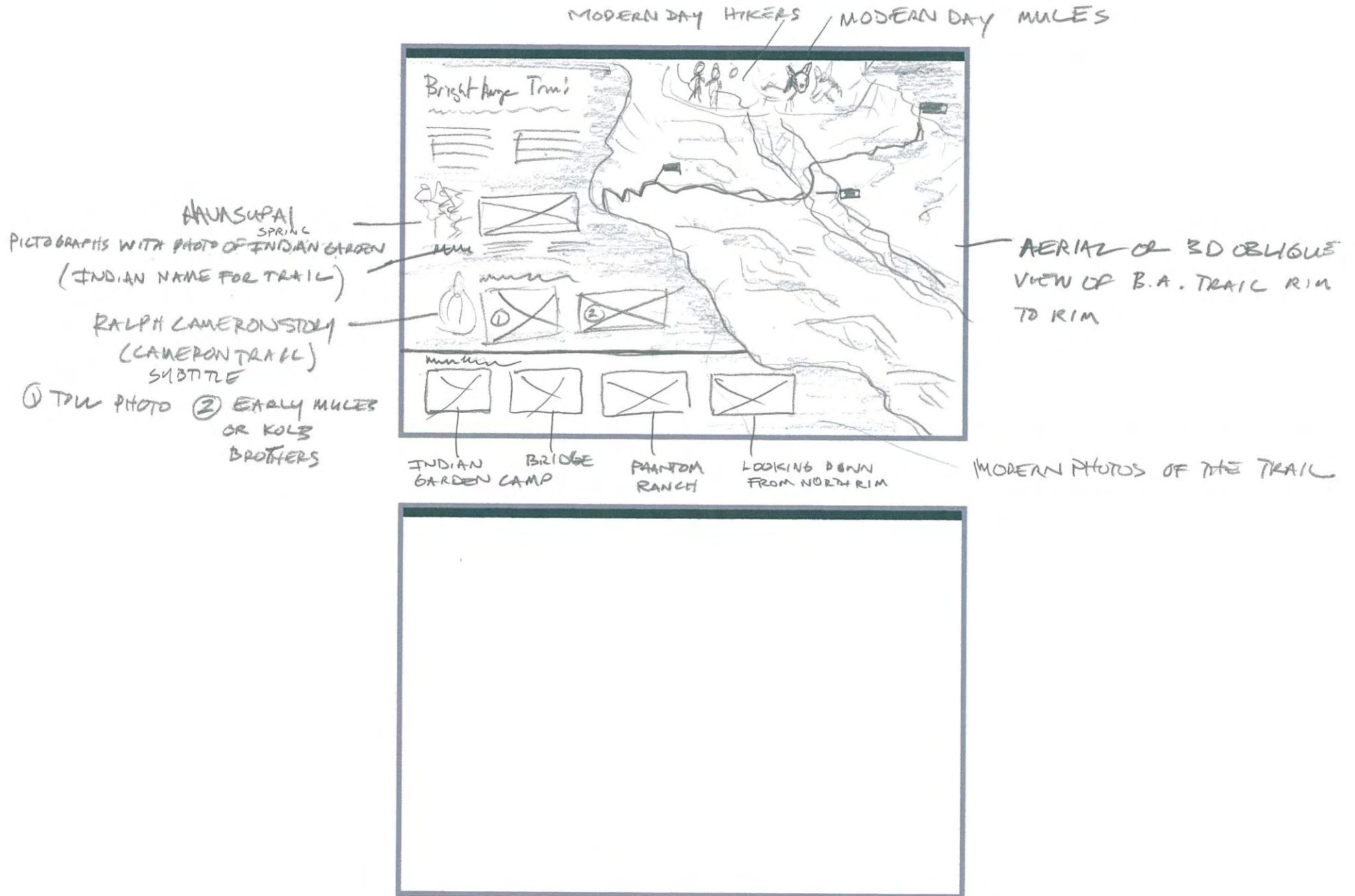
Lat: 36.057289 Lon: -112.143761

VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 54 x 36	Category Frame Only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Existing Kiosk	Color	Hardware Notes	



42 South Canyon Life Zones

PURPOSE

Describe how extreme changes in elevation, exposure, and climate within Grand Canyon make for a remarkable range of plants and animals living here. Identify and describe the varied plant and animal communities that hikers will see and pass through as they hike the Bright Angel Trail.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Existing art
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Grand Canyon profile rim to rim; photo of different plant and animal communities; photos of individual plants and animals typical of distinct communities;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Mules and the Canyon exhibit presently at this location.



West

LOCATION

Bright Angel Trailhead
In the existing Bright Angel Trailhead kiosk

GPS

Lat: 36.057274 Lon: -112.143787

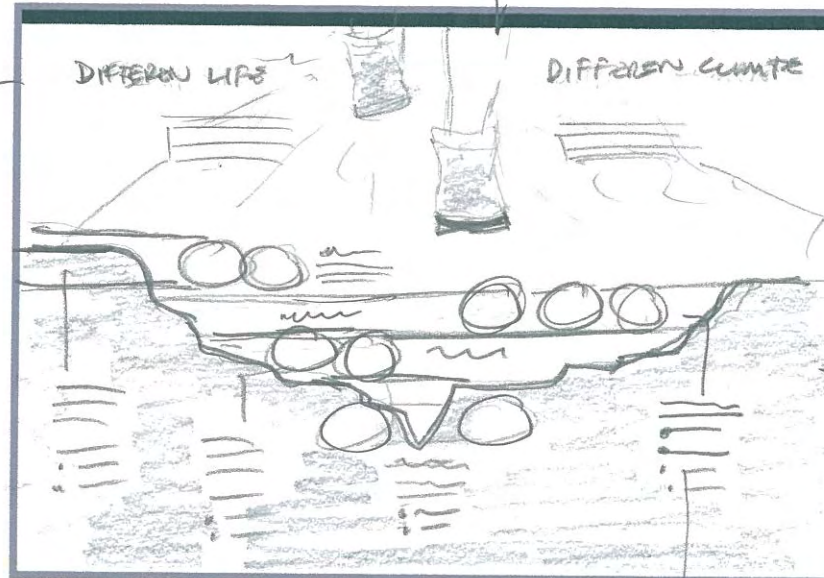
VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 54 x 36	Category Frame Only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Existing Kiosk	Color	Hardware Notes	

DIFF. LIFE
DIFF. CLIMATE



LARGE PHOTO OF HIKER WALKING ON THE
TRAIL (ILLUSTRATES
POINT OF WALKING INTO
ZONES)

NORTH/SOUTH CONTINUAL
WITH CLIMATE/LIFE ZONE
BANDS WITH INSET PHOTOS
AND LABELS

CALLOUTS DESCRIBE LIFE ZONE AND
GIVE A FEW INTERESTING
FACTS, AVERAGE TEMP. / RAINFALL



43 Mules and Wranglers

PURPOSE

Describe how for over a century mules have carried people and equipment into Grand Canyon. Explain why mules are superior to horses or burros for this kind of work. Describe how wrangles have a long tradition of caring for and training mules at Grand Canyon. Encourage visitors to take a mule ride.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Stock Photograph
- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Historic and present day photos of park visitors riding mules; mules being cared for by wranglers; historic photos of mules carrying heavy loads; historic photos of wranglers; photos of mule saddles and tackle made in the park; close-up photos of mules;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Mules and the Canyon exhibit presently in the kiosk near this location.



West

LOCATION

Bright Angel Trailhead
Near the mule corral

GPS

Lat: 36.057293 Lon: -112.143476

VIEW

Mules in mule corral

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Direct Embed	Color	Hardware Notes	

WORKING HARD
IN THE CANYON

RULES FORMULES
AS A RIDER, AS
A HIKER



MULE TEAM WINDING DOWN THE
SWITCHBACKS OF B.A. TRAIL

CAPTION

WHAT IS A MULE
AND WHY ARE THEY THE
BEST FOR THE CANYON

MULE CARRYING MAIL & SUPPLIES TO
PHANTOM RANCH
HISTORIC PHOTO OR PHOTO OF MULE BARN



44 Grand Canyon Visibility

PURPOSE

Explain how on good visibility days you can see distant peaks on the rim over 100 miles away, but on poor visibility days, due to pollution, the peaks are nearly obscured. Identify the sources of pollution and what actions are being taken by the park to improve air quality.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Existing art
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photos of clear view; photos of poor view

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Grand Canyon Visibility exhibit presently at this location.



Northwest

LOCATION

Yavapai Observation Station (west)
West side of Air quality monitoring exhibit

GPS

Lat: 36.066272 Lon: -112.117783

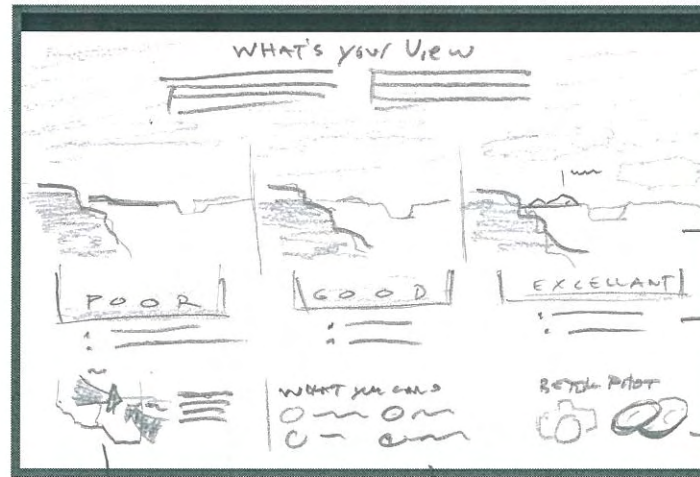
VIEW

Canyon and distant peaks on the rims

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
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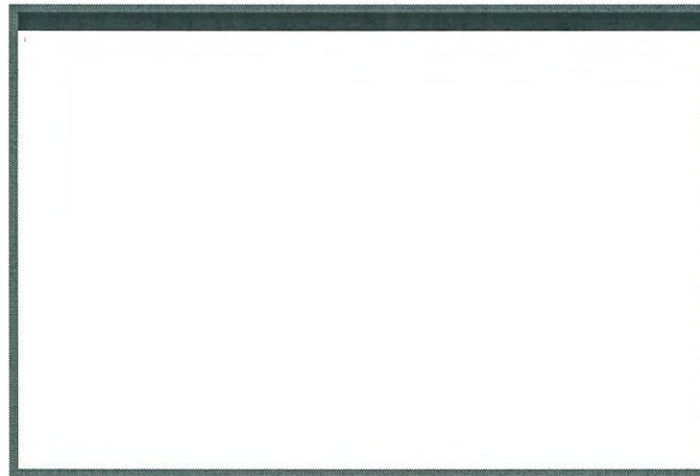
PANORAMIC VIEWS

CONDITIONS THAT PROVIDE
LEVEL OF VISIBILITY FOR EACH
SECTION

TIPS FOR TAKE BETTER PHOTOS
IN POOR VISIBILITY
(WARMING FILTER)
(POLARIZING FILTER)

POLLUTION SOURCES

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP
REDUCE POLLUTION



46 Can You See the River?

PURPOSE

Describe how the Colorado River is visible in two places the view below. Describe how you are only seeing a tiny glimpse of the river, which stretches 1,400 miles from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of California—only 277 miles cuts through Grand Canyon. Explain that it was the river, with the help of side streams, that carved Grand Canyon less than 6 million years ago.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

close-up photos of the mule bridge, the river with rafters, and Phantom Ranch.

MAPS

- 2D flat map
- Simple map inset showing the length of the Colorado River

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces “Canyon and River” and “Grand Canyon Vista” exhibits presently at this location.



North

LOCATION

- Yavapai Observation Station (east)
- Where the Canyon and River exhibit is presently located at Yavapai Point

GPS

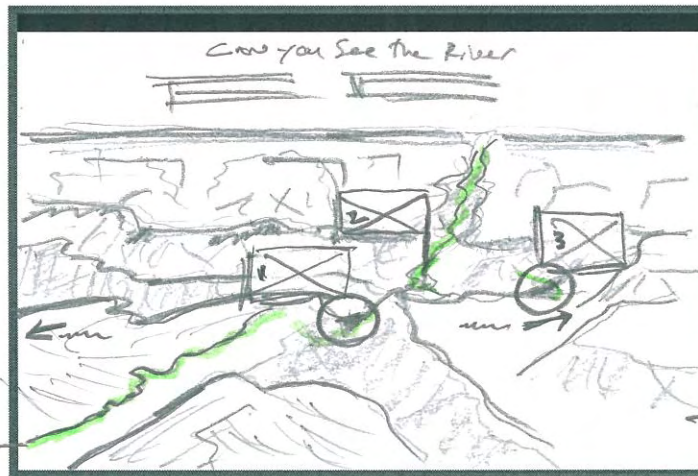
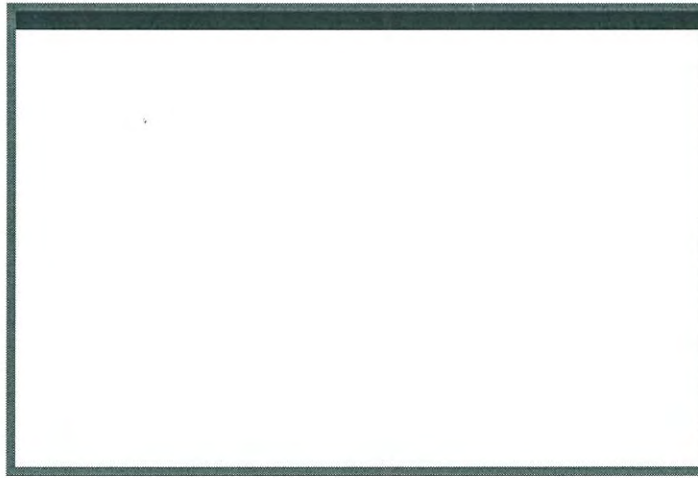
Lat: 36.066294 Lon: -112.117415

VIEW

- Canyon north and the Colorado River

SITE PREPARATION

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Frame Only</p> <p>Mount Stonewall</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes</p>	
---	---	--	--	--



- 1 - PHOTO FROM PLATEAU POINT LOOKING DOWN @ RIVER
- 2 - PHANTOM RANCH (EYE-LEVEL)
- 3 - BRIDGE ACROSS COLORADO

ARROWS WITH TEXT
IDENTIFYING RIVER
DISTANCE TO END OF THE PARK
(277 miles total)
OVERLAY
B.A. TRAIL

PANORAMIC PHOTO
WITH RIVER SPOTS & PHANTOM RANCH
OUT OF SHADOW



47 South Kaibab Trail

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the South Kaibab Trail to encourage South Rim visitors to venture into the canyon. Describe significant features and destinations along the trail. Briefly explain how to be hiker prepared.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Hikers on the South Kaibab Trail; view point and facilities at Cedar Ridge;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the South Kaibab Trail exhibit presently at this location.



East

LOCATION

Mather Point (East edge)
Where the South Kaibab Trail exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.060667 Lon: -112.107000

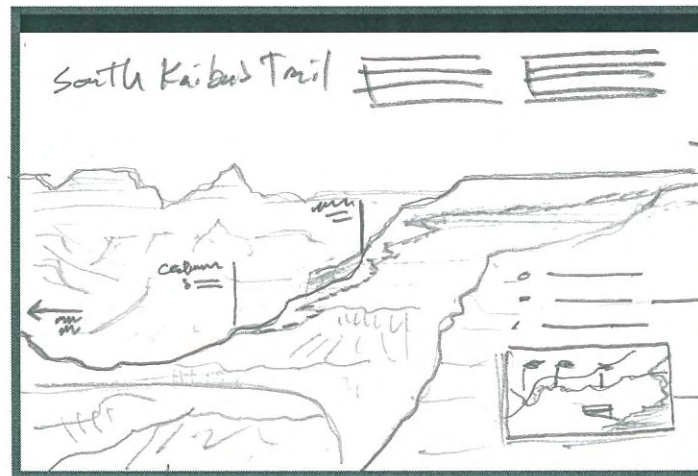
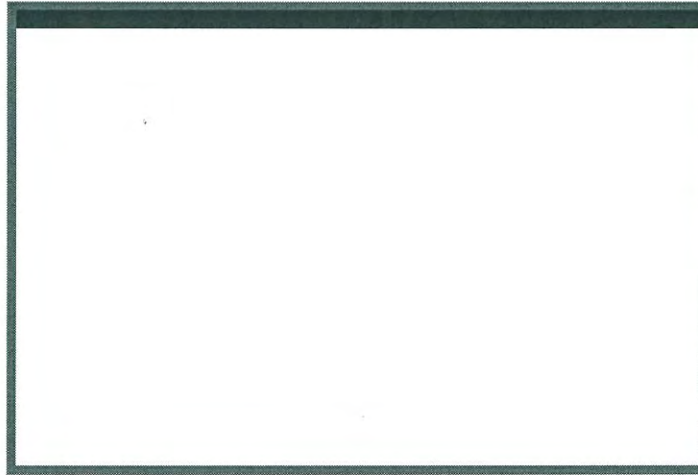
VIEW

Canyon west and South Kaibab Trail

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



— PANORAMIC WITH TO LABELS
(INCLUDE MILEAGES)

— KAIBAB INFO OR
SAFETY

— OBLIQUE AERIAL
(YOU ARE HERE, OOH AAH POINT,
CEDAR RIDGE, SKELETON
POINT, PHANTOM RANCH)

POSSIBLY PHOTO OF RIVER
(VIEW FROM SKELETON POINT)



48 South Rim Water Storage

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the two water tanks here as water storage reserve tanks for South Rim visitor facilities and employee housing. Explain that there are no wells or springs on the South Rim, all water is piped from Roaring Springs on the north side of the canyon. Explain that if there is a break in the waterline these water reserves are used and sometimes rationed—the 13 million gallons of water stored here will only last for two weeks. Identify the large tower as a radio repeater tower.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Variety of photos showing visitors and employees getting or using water from multiple sources on the South Rim;

MAPS

2D flat map
Inset map showing location of Roaring Spring and waterline to here

COMMENTS



South

LOCATION

Rim Trail (Pipe Creek)
Near water storage tanks

GPS

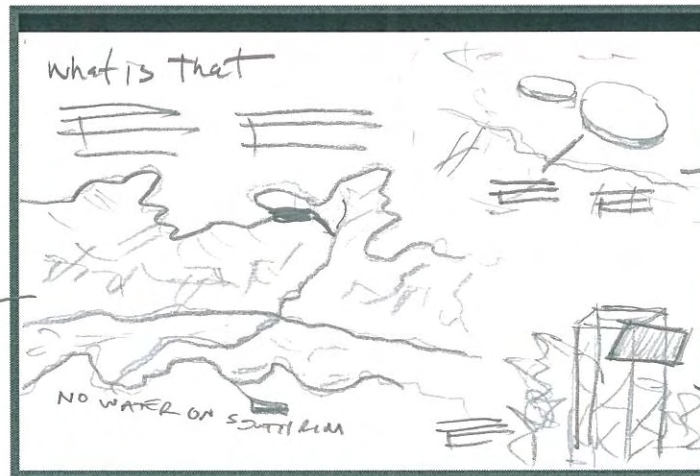
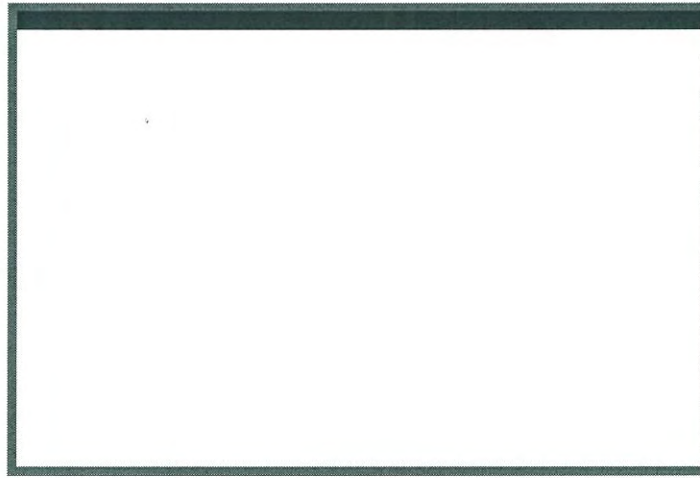
Lat: 36.058483 Lon: -112.103967

VIEW

Water storage tanks and repeater tower

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Direct Embed	Color	Hardware Notes	



AERIAL VIEW
OF B.A. FAULT/TRAIL
SHOWING ROARING
SPRINGS LOCATION
AND "YOU ARE HERE"

AERIAL PHOTO OF WATER
TOWER WITH CAPTION
"113 MILLION GALLONS..."

PHOTO OF RADIO TOWER



49 Long Jim Fire III

PURPOSE

Describe how the evidence of a past wildfire here is from a fire that started when a control burn in 2004 got out of control. Explain how the fire burned very hot, killing most of the pinyon pine and juniper trees. Describe how new growth is beginning to return and in time the forest will be renewed.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- New Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Aerial photo showing the extent of the Long Jim Fire III; photos of new growth; before and after photos of the fire;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



South

LOCATION

Rim Trail (Pipe Creek)
Node along the Rim Trail that overlooks burn area

GPS

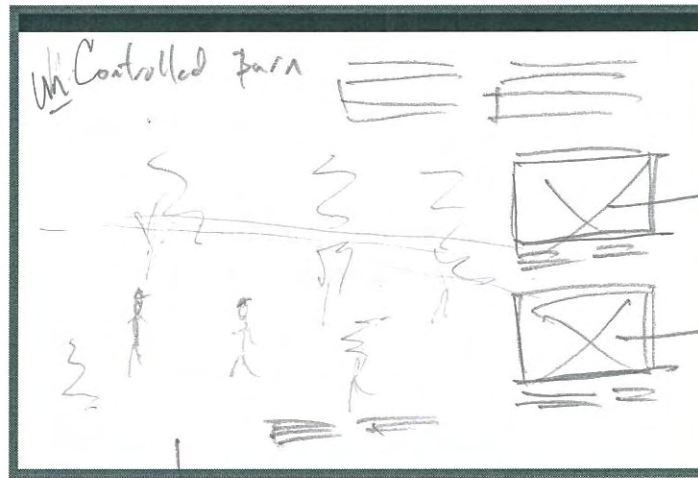
Lat: 36.051900 Lon: -112.099717

VIEW

Long Jim Fire III burn area

SITE PREPARATION

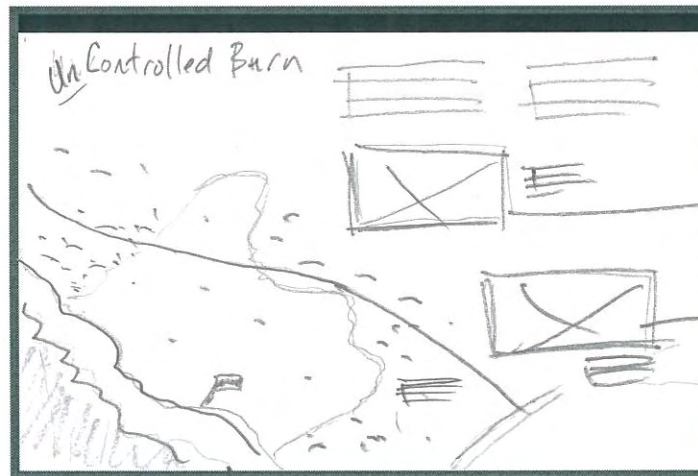
<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Direct Embed</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes</p>	
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AERIAL VIEW OF AFFECTED AREA

PHOTO OF REGROWTH (CLOSEUP) MAY BE A THEN & NOW IF EXISTS

SIDE PHOTO DURING FIRE (FIREFIGHTERS)
(EMPHASIZE HUMAN CAUSED FIRE)



FIREFIGHTERS FIGHTING OR LIGHTING FIRE

REGROWTH PHOTO

AERIAL PHOTO SHOWING EXTENT OF BURN



50 Long Jim Fire III

PURPOSE

Describe how the evidence of a past wildfire here is from a fire that started when a control burn in 2004 got out of control. Explain how the fire burned very hot, killing most of the pinyon pine and juniper trees. Describe how new growth is beginning to return and in time the forest will be renewed.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Aerial Photograph
- New Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Aerial photo showing the extent of the Long Jim Fire III; photos of new growth; before and after photos of the fire;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit is a duplicate of Exhibit 49 but with a different “You Are Here” on the aerial photo.



South

LOCATION

Desert View Drive
In the first pulloff heading east

GPS

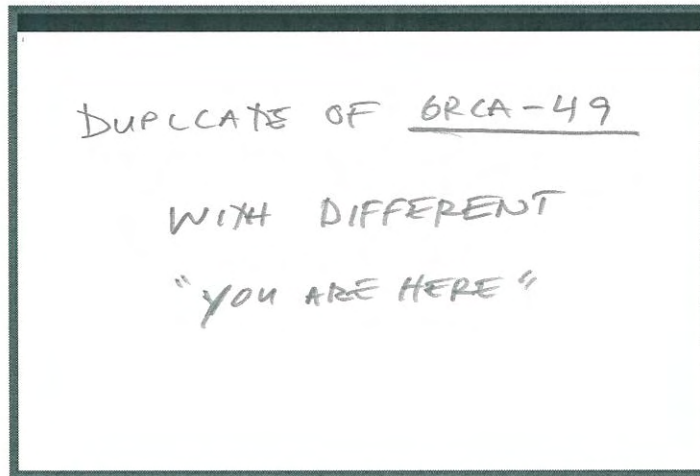
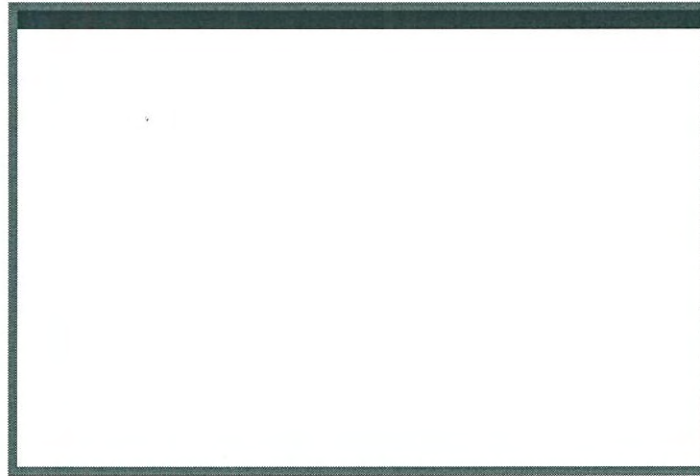
Lat: 36.051117 Lon: -112.103400

VIEW

Long Jim Fire III burn area

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Direct Embed	Color	Hardware Notes	



51 South Kaibab Trail History

PURPOSE

Describe how in 1924 the park built the Kaibab Trail to provide free access into the canyon, since the Bright Angel Trail, at that time, was a toll trail in private ownership. Describe the ingenuity and difficulty that went into building the trail, and how a suspension bridge over the Colorado River proved a special challenge. Explain how the Kaibab trail remains a popular and rewarding trail experience today.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Historic photos of trail building and trail use; photos of hikers on the trail today

MAPS

- 2D flat map
- S Kaibab Trail vs Bright Angel

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Building the Kaibab Trail exhibit presently at this location.



West

LOCATION

South Kaibab Trailhead
In the kiosk at the South Kaibab Trailhead

GPS

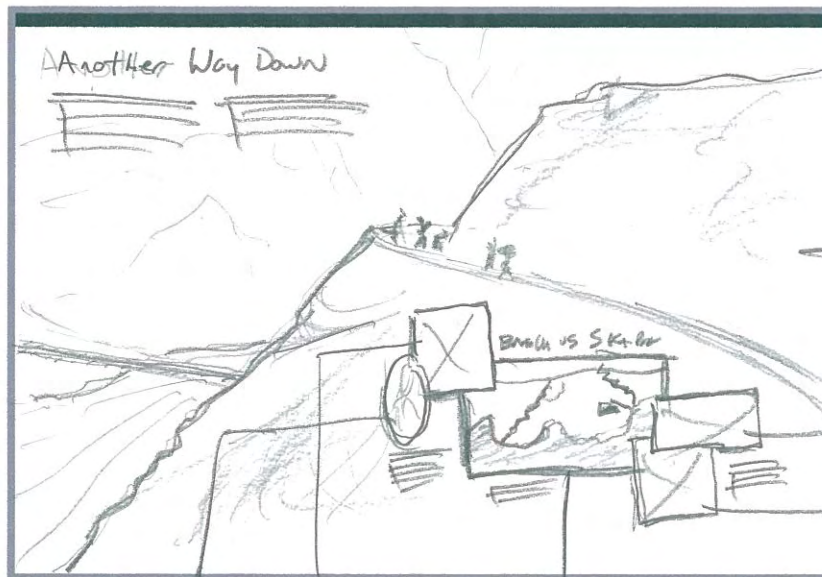
Lat: 36.053394 Lon: -112.083640

VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 54 x 36	Category Frame Only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Existing Kiosk	Color	Hardware Notes	



CAMERON

BA. TOLL
PHOTO

MAP OF BRIGHT ANGEL VS. KAIBAB

HISTORIC CCC PHOTO WITH
BUCK BRIDGE IN THE
DISTANCE

ANOTHER TRAIL CONSTRUCTION
SHOT

EARLY RANGER ON KAIBAB
WITH VISITORS



THUMBNAIL SKETCH | 54 X 36 INCHES | 8% of ACTUAL SIZE | WAYSIDE EXHIBIT

51

52 South Canyon Life Zones

PURPOSE

Describe how extreme changes in elevation, exposure, and climate within Grand Canyon make for a remarkable range of plants and animals living here. Identify and describe the varied plant and animal communities that hikers will see and pass through as they hike the South Kaibab Trail.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

South canyon column; photo of different plant and animal communities; photos of individual plants and animals typical of distinct communities;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the A Hike to Cedar Ridge exhibit presently at this location.



East

LOCATION

South Kaibab Trailhead

In the kiosk at the South Kaibab Trailhead

GPS

Lat: 36.053407 Lon: -112.083606

VIEW

N/A

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 54 x 36	Category Frame Only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Existing Kiosk	Color	Hardware Notes	



DUPE OF GRCA-42
WITH PHOTOS SPECIFIC
TO S.KAIBAB TRAIL



53 Grand Canyon Vista

PURPOSE

Identify the four canyon trails in the view, S. Kaibab Trail, N. Kaibab Trail, Tonto Trail, and Clear Creek Trail. Describe how these trails enable thousand of hikers each year to enter into the heart of the canyon. Describe how features of each trail offer different experiences. Identify soaring boards that may be seen above including condors and hawks.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

photo of condor and hawk

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Inner Canyon Trails exhibit presently at this location.



North

LOCATION

Yaki Point
Where the Inner Canyon Trails exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.059000 Lon: -112.083757

VIEW

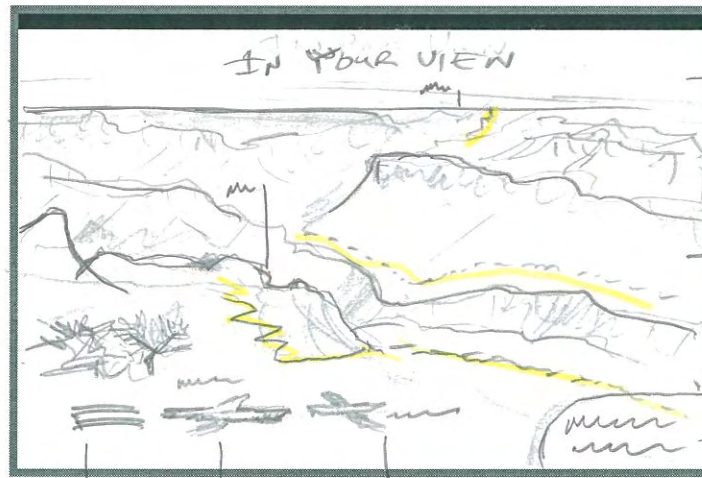
Inner canyon trails

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

- ID:
- 1- TONTO TRAIL
 - 2- S. KAIBAB TRAIL
 - 3- CLEAR CREEK TRAIL
 - 4- N. KAIBAB TRAIL
 - 5- PHANTOM RANCH (NOT VISIBLE)
 - 6- COLORADO RIVER (NOT VISIBLE)

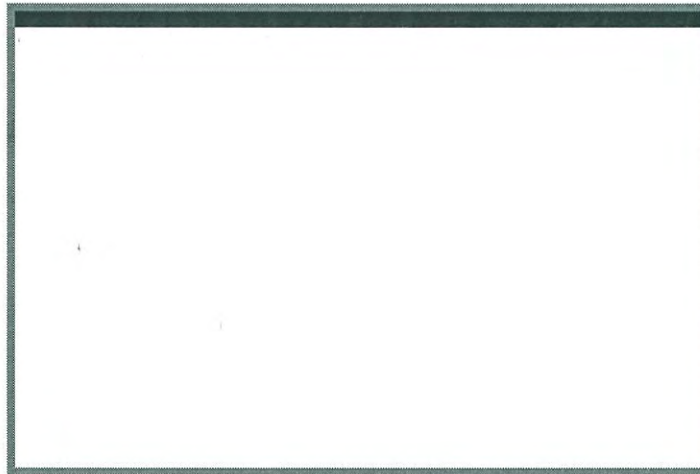


NO MAIN TEXT (ALL ID.)

□□□□ (JACKED VERTICAL)
□□□□ SHOTS

MULTI-STAGE PANORAMIC
PHOTO FROM EX. LOCATION
(SHOOT MID-DAY)

GRCA FUN FACT
(MULES, IN)



54 Canyon Erosion

PURPOSE

Describe how the erosion of softer rock undermines harder rock, eventually isolating rock islands called temples. Describe how erosion whittles temples downward, moving slowly through the hard limestones and sandstones and quickly through the mudstones and shales. Identify how the Redwall Limestone forms large crescent-shaped amphitheaters as it erodes.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

panoramic photo that illustrates isolation of temples; temple formation diagram;

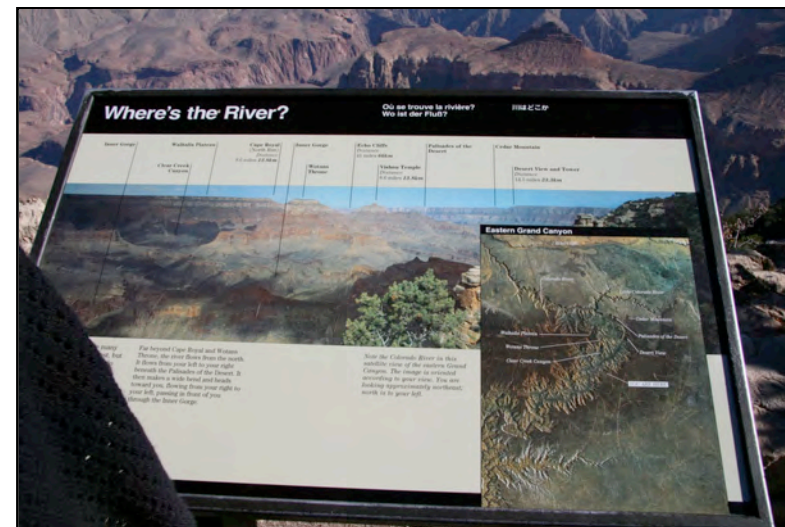
MAPS

3D map

Computer generated aerial oblique

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Where's the River? exhibit presently at this location.



North

LOCATION

Yaki Point

Where the Where's the River? exhibit is presently located

GPS


Lat: 36.059005 *Lon:* -112.083700

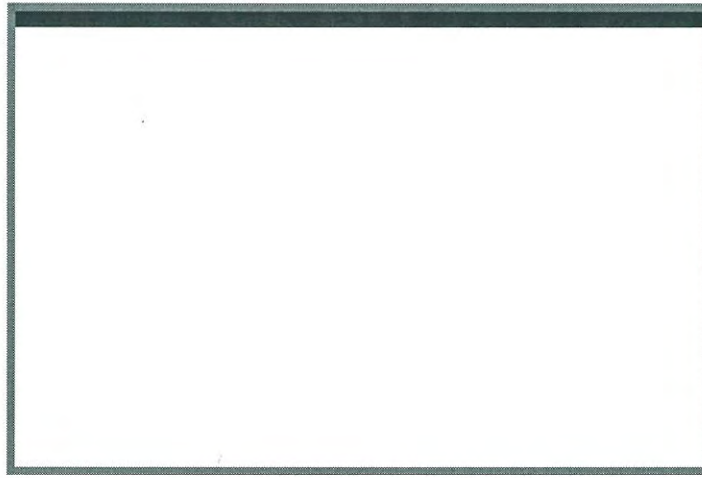
VIEW

Canyon north and temples

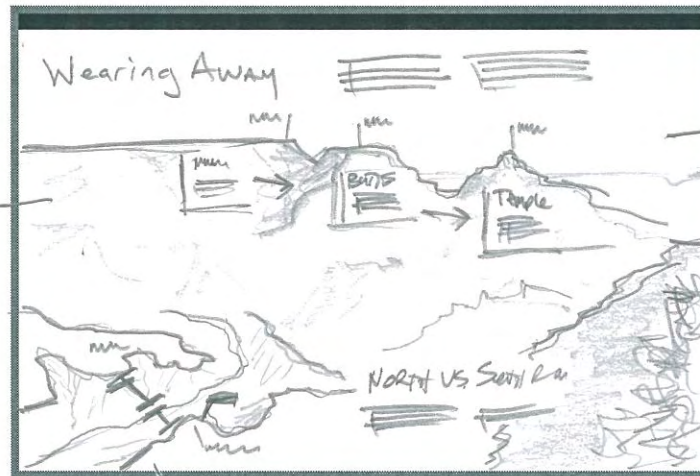
SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	



PANORAMIC
PHOTO FROM
EX. LOCATION



AERIAL OR 3D COMPUTER GENERATED ORIQUE RELIEF
ILLUSTRATION EROSIONAL DIFF. BETWEEN NORTH &
SOUTH RIMS (DIRECTLY ABOVE YAKI POINT)



THUMBNAIL SKETCH | 36 X 24 INCHES | 10% of ACTUAL SIZE | WAYSIDE EXHIBIT

54

55 Duck on Rock

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the “Duck on Rock” formation, explaining that the duck’s beak broke off in 1997. Describe how nothing is static in Grand Canyon, the canyon is always eroding, always falling into itself. Convey that the Grand Canyon you see today will be a different canyon tomorrow.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Existing Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Photo of Duck on Rock before 1997;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Canyon Features exhibit presently at this overlook.



North

LOCATION

Duck on Rock Overlook
Near Duck on Rock

GPS

Lat: 36.014459 Lon: -112.065708

VIEW

Duck on Rock

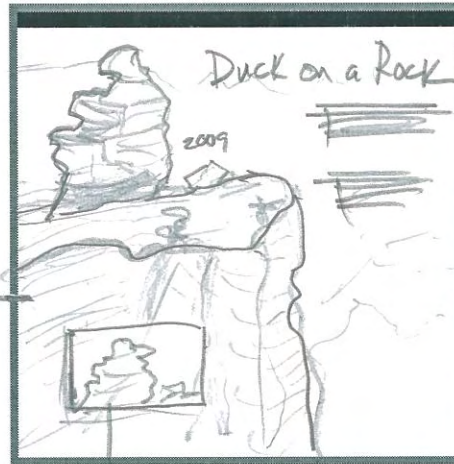
SITE PREPARATION

21 to 22.5 inches tall by 46 inches wide masonry wall

Panel Size 24 x 24	Category Frame Only	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Stonewall	Color	Hardware Notes	



CLOSE UP
PHOTO OF
DOCK ROCK
FORMATION



1970S PHOTO WITH "BILL"
IF EXIST



56 Plant Communities and Micro Climates

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the diversity of plant communities found from the top of the South Rim at Grandview Point to Grapevine Canyon within the canyon. Describe how two micro climates occur here prompted by available shade, elevation, and moisture. Explain that rare zone-tailed hawks nest in the Douglas fir micro-climate habitat.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Close-ups of plant communities seen from this view; photo of zone-tailed hawk nesting in Douglas fir;

MAPS

- 3D map
- Computer generated aerial oblique

COMMENTS



South-Southwest

LOCATION

- Grandview Point
- West side of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 35.998623 Lon: -111.987904

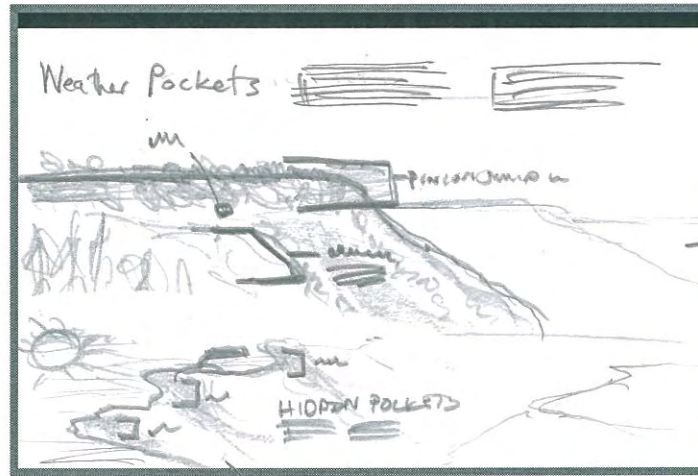
VIEW

Pinyon-juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas fir (micro), pinyon-juniper (micro), desert communities

SITE PREPARATION

Vista clearing is needed here since the site is overgrown. Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 36 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
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PANORAMIC PHOTO
IDENTIFYING PINYON-JUNIPER
AND DOUG FIR POCKETS/AREAS.
ALSO TO ZONE-TAILED
HAWK'S NEST

OBLIQUE 3D VIEW LOOKING WEST TOWARD
GRANDVIEW (YOU ARE HERE). ILLUSTRATES CONDITIONS
THAT ALLOW MICROCLIMATES TO EXIST (NORTH FACING,
ELEVATION, SNOW PACK)



57 Grand Canyon Vista

PURPOSE

Identify the rock layer changes from east to west: Explain that from this view the River begins to cut into basement rock, to the north the edge of the “classic” canyon. Identify Cape Royal, North Rim. Wontons Throne, Vishnu Temple, Grand Canyon Lodge, Horseshoe mesa and invisible location of the river. Add Grand Canyon fun fact.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



North

LOCATION

Grandview Point
Middle of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 35.998668 Lon: -111.987854

VIEW

Canyon north

SITE PREPARATION

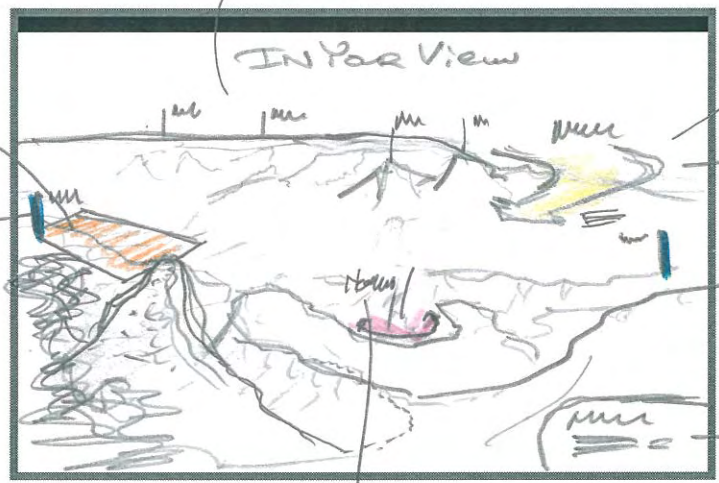
Vista clearing is needed here since the site is overgrown. Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

<p>Panel Size 42 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
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RIVER STARTS TO CUT INTO BASEMENT ROCK
(1.5-2 BILLION YEARS OLD)

RIVER LOCATORS
SHOWING ELEVATION CHANGE SHOW DIFFERENCE IN YOUR VIEW FROM LEFT TO RIGHT (ILLUSTRATING THE DRAMATIC DROP IN RIVER HEIGHT)

NO TEXT (GRAPHIC PANEL ONLY)

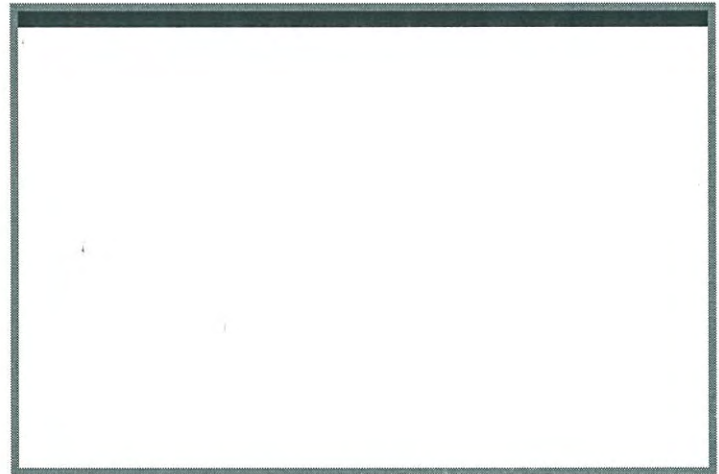


CLASSIC CANYON BEGINS

PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPH

ID: CAPE ROYAL, NORTH RIM
WONDERS THRONE, VISHNU TEMPLE
GRAND CANYON LODGE, HORSHOE MESA, RIVER LOCATION, GRANDVIEW TRAIL
GRCA FUN FACT

HORSHOE MESA



58 Last Chance Mine

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the Last Chance Mine, a copper mine dug 3,000 feet below Grandview Point on Horseshoe Mesa. Explain that Pete Berry staked the claim in 1890, which proved rich in copper—over 70 percent pure. Describe how the mining operation grew but ended abruptly in 1907 when copper prices plunged. Explain that the old trail built to the mine now serves hikers.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Historic Photograph
- Panoramic Photograph
- Aerial Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Panoramic pointing out the mine site; historic photos of mining operation and miners;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



North

LOCATION

Grandview Point
East side of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 35.998676 Lon: -111.987815

VIEW

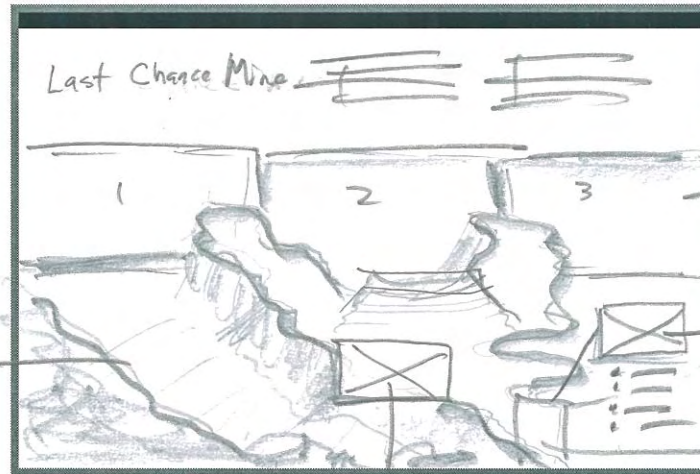
Horseshoe Mesa

SITE PREPARATION

Vista clearing is needed here since the site is overgrown. Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

CROPPED
MODERN PHOTO OF
HORSHOE MESA

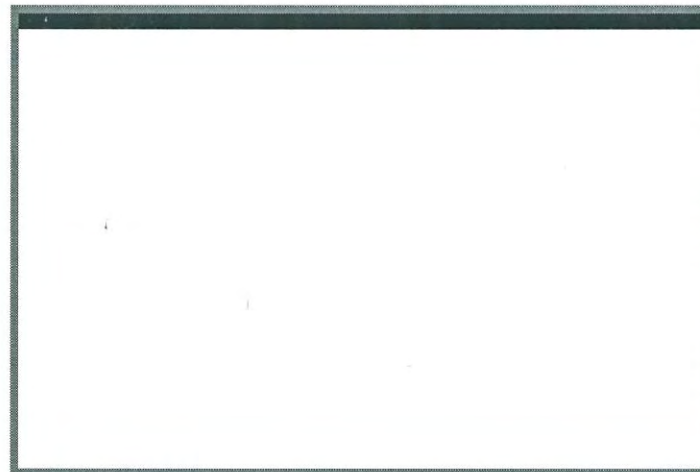


3 HISTORICAL PHOTOS
OF MINE OPERATIONS

MODERN PHOTO
MINE ENTRANCE WITH
SAFETY INFORMATION
LISTED

HIGHLIGHT BRILLIA PIPE
OPENING FOR CAVE FORMATION

PHOTO LOOK HOUSE LOOKING UP AT SMALLER
MESA OR COPPER DEPOSITS



59 Ponderosa/Gambel Oak Community

PURPOSE

Identify and describe the ponderosa pine and Gambel oak ecological community found on the South Rim. Species include the Abert Squirrel, Mountain Lion, and the Brown Creek Bur. Explain how changes in elevation, exposure, and climate influence ecological communities from river to rim in Grand Canyon National Park.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- New Photograph
- Original art, full-color rendering

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Full-color art depicting the diversity of plant and animals found within the ponderosa pine and Gambel oak ecological community

MAPS

2D map w/shaded relief

COMMENTS



North

LOCATION

Buggeln Hill picnic area
At the edge of the parking lot, near the steps leading to the forest

GPS

Lat: 35.979338 Lon: -111.955551

VIEW

Ponderosa pine and Gambel oak forest

SITE PREPARATION

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Direct Embed	Color	Hardware Notes	

Title emphasizes
 Good place to
 picnic and ideal
 spot for micro
 climate (elevation
 difference)

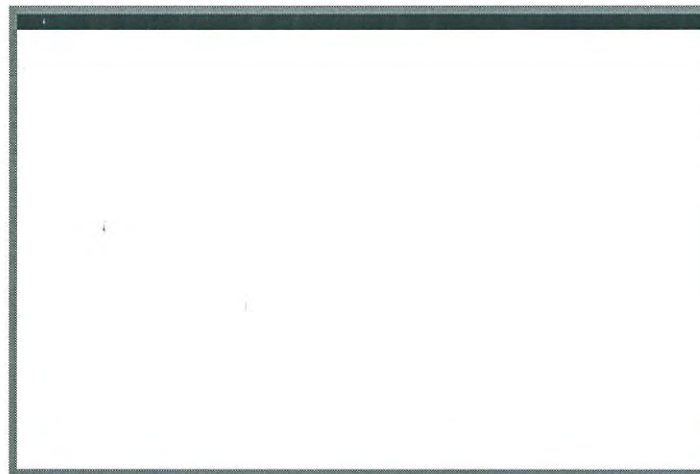


→ PANEL SPLIT (ARTWORK / PHOTOGRAPH)

→ PHOTO FROM SITE IDENTIFYING
 GAMBLE OAK & PONDEROSA
 PINE

→ MAP (DESERT VIEW DRIVE
 AND EXTENT OF
 GAMBLE OAK / PONDEROSA
 PINE COMMUNITY

COLOR ILLUSTRATION DEPICTING
 GAMBLE OAK, PONDEROSA PINE,
 ARIZONA SQUIRREL, MOUNTAIN LION, AND DEER



60 Half the Earth’s History

PURPOSE

Describe how nearly half the Earth’s history, 2 billion years, is represented in this Grand Canyon view. Explain that in the view one can find evidence of the Earth’s foundations, the opening of the Pacific Ocean, 250 million years worth of an advancing and retreating Pacific Ocean, and the dinosaurs age.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Digital illustration overlay and direct labeling
- Existing art

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

Art that represent different ages of the Earth;

MAPS

None

COMMENTS



North-Northwest

LOCATION

Moran Overlook
Middle of viewing platform

GPS

Lat: 36.005174 Lon: -111.924301

VIEW

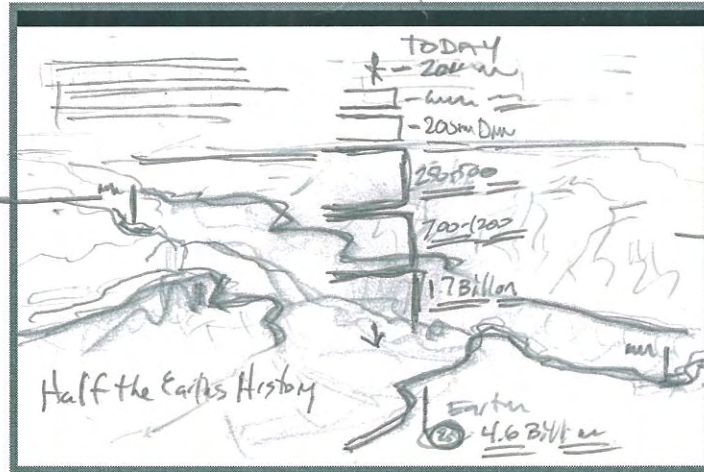
Canyon

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

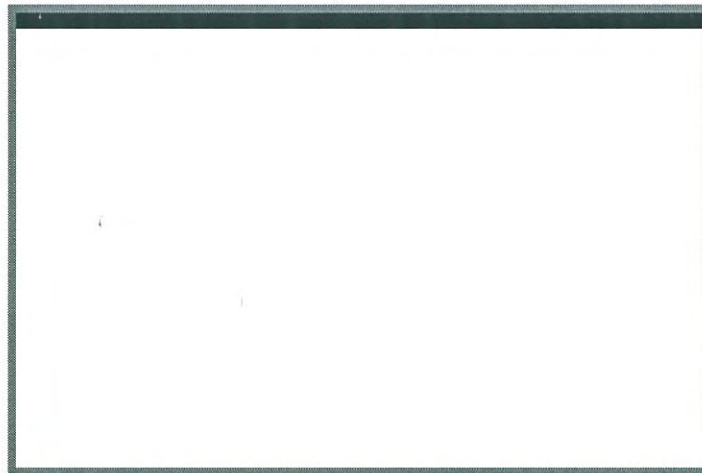
RIVER
IDENTIFIER



GEOLOGIC HISTORY CHART
SIMILAR TO GRCA-35 (MILAGE)
ILLUSTRATING HALF THE EARTH'S
HISTORY

PANORAMIC PHOTO

RIVER IDENTIFIER
How many feet down



61 Unkar Delta

PURPOSE

Identify and describe Unkar Delta as a winter home to ancient Pueblo people. Explain that many dwelling sites have been identified by archeologist on the delta, occupied for 350 years. Describe how the ancient Pueblo people, come summer, traveled up Unkar Creek to live and farm on the cooler North Rim at Walhalla Glades, where many similar dwelling sites and evidence of farming activities are found.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Existing art
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

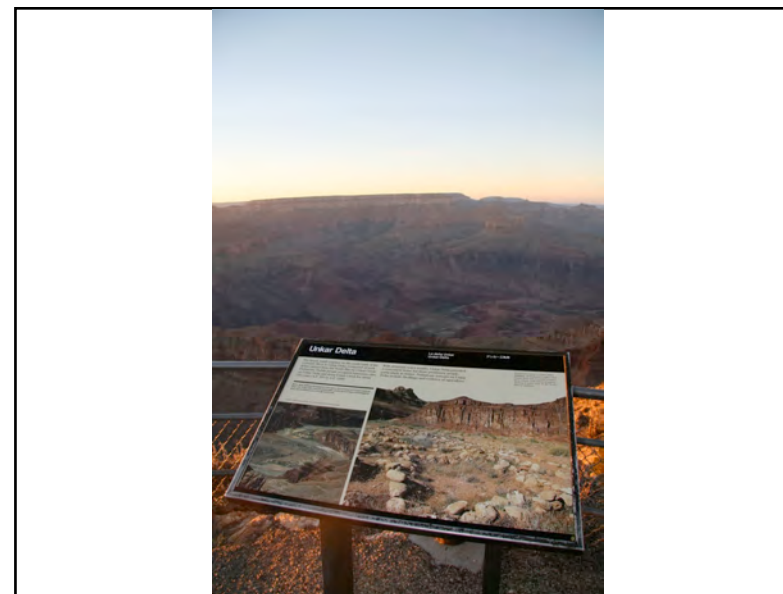
Photos of archeological sites at Unkar Delta and Walhalla Glades; art depicting ancient Pueblo people at Unkar Delta and Walhalla Glades; photos of archeology site and Walhalla Ruins

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Unkar Delta exhibit presently at this location.



LOCATION

Lipan Point

Where the Unkar Delta exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.032999 Lon: -111.853165

VIEW

Unkar Delta

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
--	---	--	--	--

SHOW TEMP.
DIFFERENCE
FROM NORTH RIM
TO UNKAR DELTA
(RIVER LEVEL)
REASON FOR TWO
"HOMES"

ARCHAEOLOGY
PHOTOS
(POSSIBLE PHOTO
FROM TEMPORARY
VISITOR CENTER
EXHIBIT)



WAHALA RUINS PHOTO

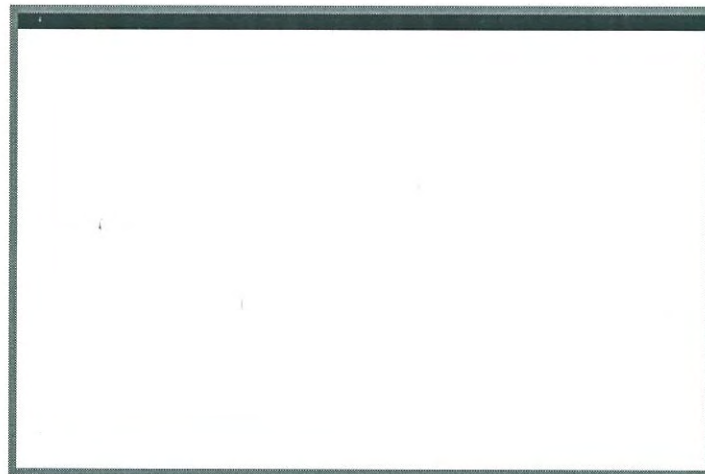
Winter Haul

PANORAMIC PHOTO

SHELL ORNAMENTS FOUND
ON SITE (CONSIDER
TACTILE)

LABEL UNKAR DELTA

AUG. TEMP INDICATOR
(SUMMER/WINTER)



62 Hance Rapid

PURPOSE

Identify and describe Hance Rapid, a major Grand Canyon rapid that is nearly a mile long and drops over 30 feet. Contrast the first river runners, like John Wesley Powell, with present-day runners, conveying their awe and respect for rapids like Hance and the advantage modern rafts bring to the sport.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph
- Historic Photograph
- Stock Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

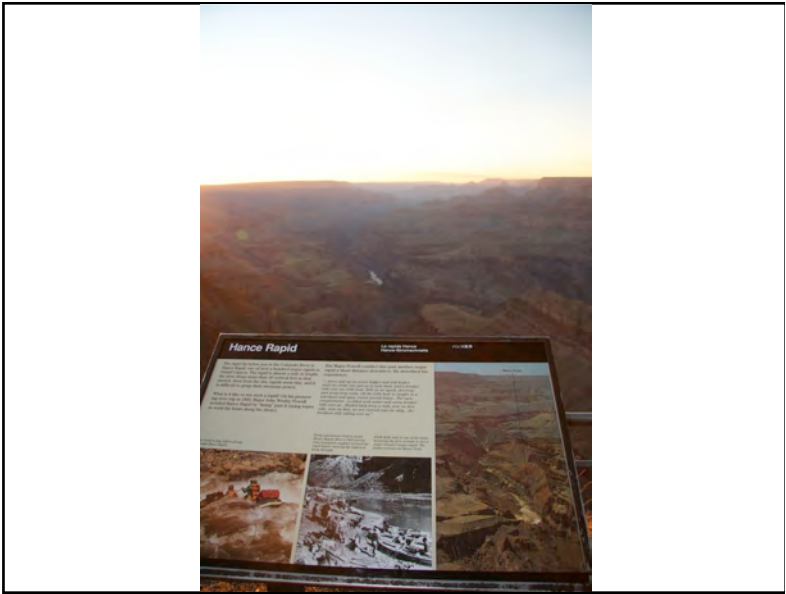
1923 Historic photo and modern photo of river runners shooting Hance Rapid; aerial showing Hance Rapid

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Hance Rapid exhibit presently at this location.



Northwest

LOCATION

Lipan Point
Where the Hance Rapid exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.032956 Lon: -111.853234

VIEW

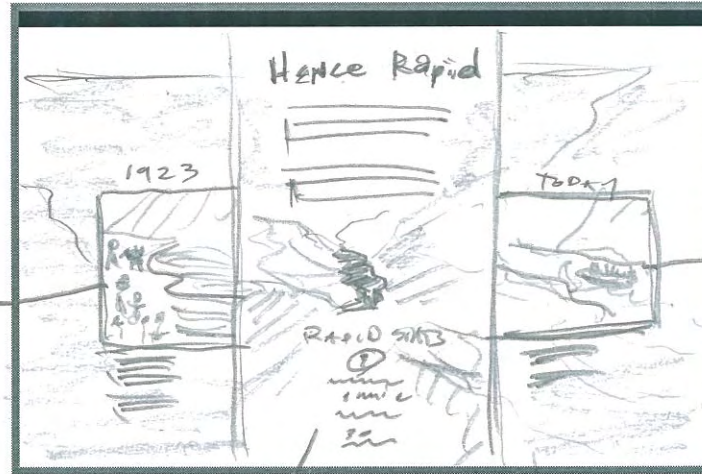
Hance Rapid

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 36 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

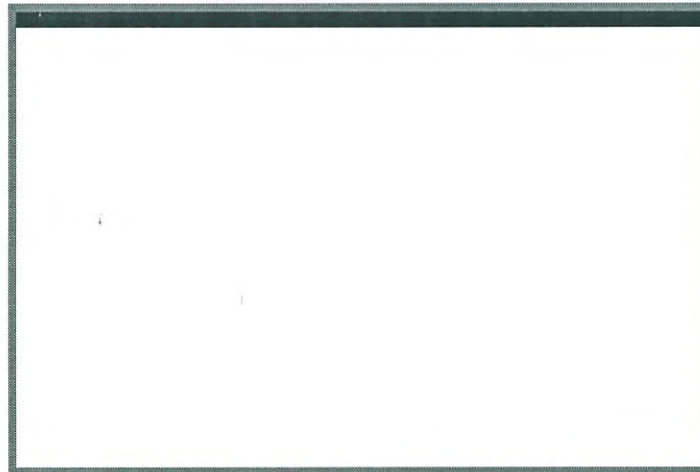
1923
PHOTO
FROM EXISTING
WAYSIDE



MODERN PHOTO
WIDE ANGLE FROM NEAR
RIVER LEVEL, SHOWING THE
FORCE OF THE RAPID

RAPID STATS:
(LENGTH, DROP, CLASS,
WATER TEMP, ETC.)

PANORAMIC PHOTO FAPED ON THE SIDES
(L & R) HIGHLIGHTED IN THE MIDDLE
FOCUSING ON RAPID



63 Grand Canyon Vista (River’s Final Cut)

PURPOSE

Identify and describe how the Colorado River makes its last cut here through the third and final Grand Canyon rock set—Basement Rock—forming the classic canyon. Explain that the river cut completely through the first two rocks sets—Paleozoic and Supergroup—relatively easily and quickly, but the river will never cut through the Basement layer—the foundation of the Earth. Include Grand Canyon fun fact.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

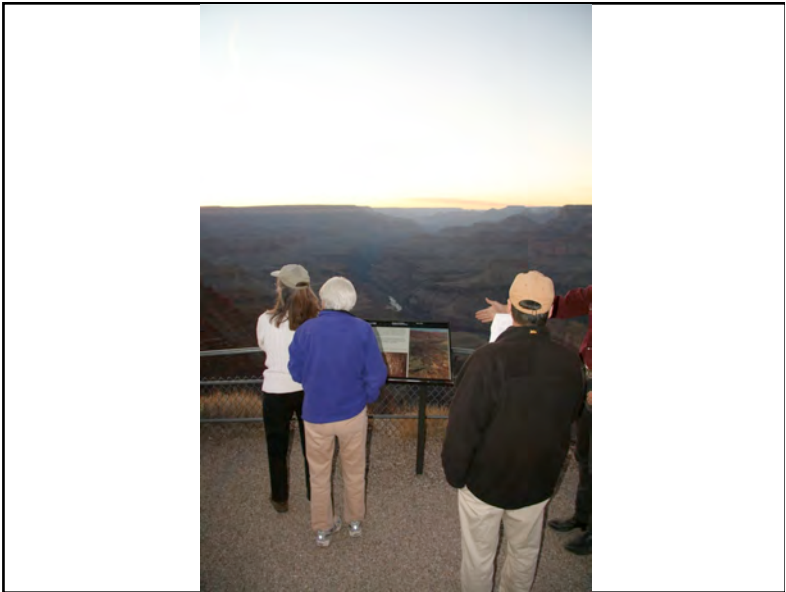
POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

MAPS

None

COMMENTS

This exhibit replaces the Gorge and Platform exhibit presently at this location.



Northwest

LOCATION

Lipan Point
Where the Gorge and Platform exhibit is presently located

GPS

Lat: 36.032904 Lon: -111.853262

VIEW

Inner Gorge

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

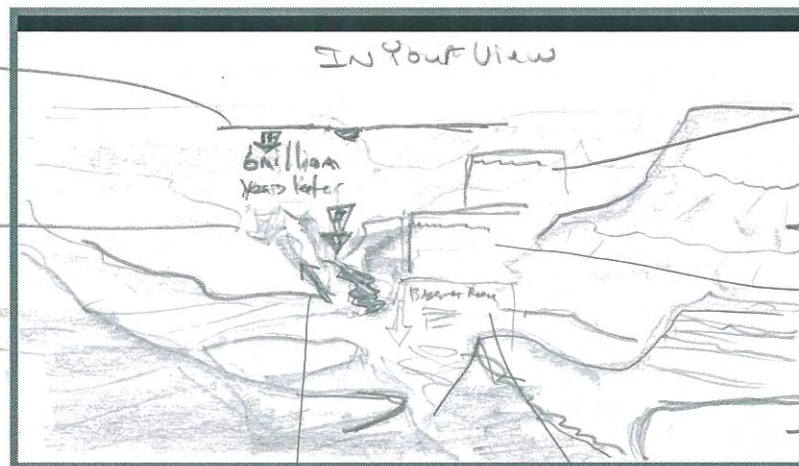
<p>Panel Size 42 x 24</p> <p>Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate</p>	<p>Category Low Profile</p> <p>Mount Baseplate</p>	<p>Base Material Weathering Steel</p> <p>Color</p>	<p>Ancillaries</p> <p>Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts</p>	
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GRAPHIC

6 millions
years ago
RIVER WIDTH
COMPARED TO TODAY

RIVER ID ↓
WITH SUBTITLE

6 million years
OF GETTING
DEEPER
(RIVER CUTS
DOWN NOT
OUT)



PALEOZOIC

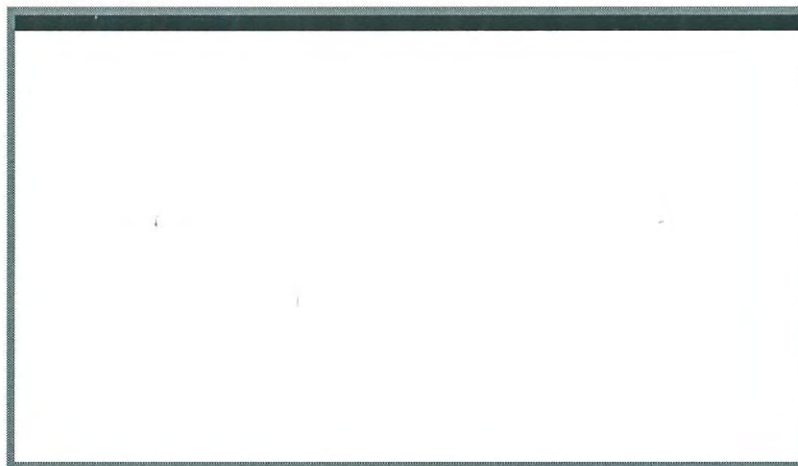
PANORAMIC PHOTO

SUPERGROUP

GRCA FUN FACT

RL
RIVER DIRECTION

BASEMENT ROCK LAST LAYER^{IN} IN THE
"LAKE" NOTHING MORE TO SEE



64 Canyon Becomes Grand (River)

PURPOSE

Identify and describe how the river makes a dramatic swing west here—on its way to becoming “Grand”—after leaving the confines of Marble Canyon and beginning its plunge into Granite Gorge downstream. Explain that “Grand” portion of the Canyon continues some 277 river miles and is up to 18 miles wide and a mile deep.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

160 degree panoramic photo

MAPS

2D map w/shaded relief

parkwide map with shaded relief

COMMENTS



Northeast

LOCATION

Navajo Point

Viewing platform west side

GPS


Lat: 36.038567 Lon: -111.837500

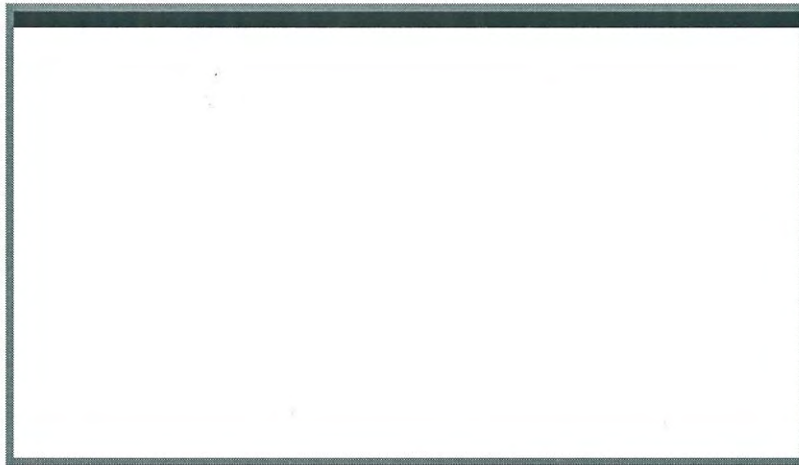
VIEW

Canyon and Colorado River

SITE PREPARATION

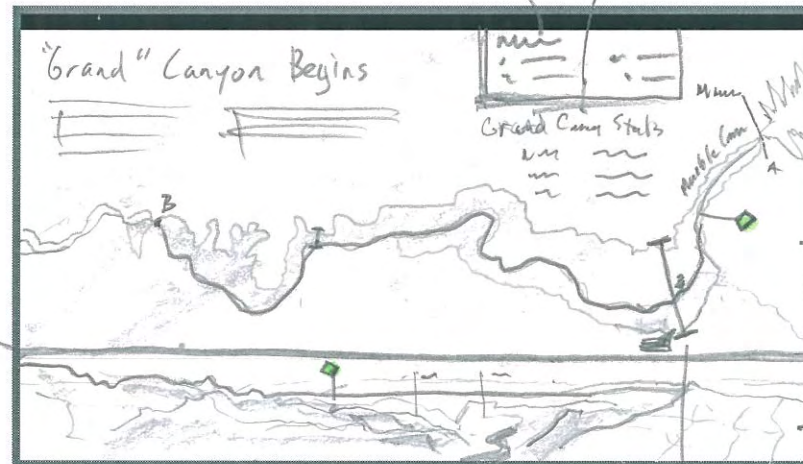
Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 42 x 24 Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Category Low Profile Mount Baseplate	Base Material Weathering Steel Color	Ancillaries Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	
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LIST WIDEST, DEEPEST, LONGEST CANYONS IN THE WORLD, COMPARE TO GRCA

GRCA STATS (IDENTIFY) WIDEST POINT, WIDTH FROM NAVAJO POINT, DEEPEST POINT, NARROWEST POINT, MARBLE CANYON, RIVER LENGTH



AERIAL WITH SHADDED RELIEF

160° PANORAMIC PHOTO
ID RIVER MULTIPLE TIMES
AS IT SNAKES ITS WAY N.E.
ID VISIBLE START OF "GRAND" CANYON



65 Canyon Uplift

PURPOSE

Identify the East Kaibab Monocline in the view, and describe how the land uplifted on one side of a fault and dropped down on the other side. Explain that geologist still puzzle over how the river made this turn with the obstacle of Kaibab Plateau in its way.

GRAPHIC CATEGORIES

- Panoramic Photograph

POSSIBLE GRAPHICS

160 degree panoramic photo

MAPS

3D map

Computer generated aerial oblique

COMMENTS



Northeast

LOCATION

Navajo Point

Viewing platform east side

GPS

Lat: 36.038550 Lon: -111.837517

VIEW

East Kaibab Monocline profile

SITE PREPARATION

Prepare site with slab concrete or use existing solid rock surface

Panel Size 42 x 24	Category Low Profile	Base Material Weathering Steel	Ancillaries	
Panel Material Fused Polycarbonate	Mount Baseplate	Color	Hardware Notes Expansion bolts with self-leveling nuts	

